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From the Gulag's Horror, Tales of a Kind of Treason Freed Political Prisoners Were Jailed For Turning Against State They Served

By Serge Schmemmann
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — They were presented as the last political prisoners of the dreaded Gulag. But as they told their stories, it was more as if the Kremlin had released the last bit-players from an old spy thriller: the Spy, the Prison Guard, the Missile-Targeter, the Cypher-Breaker, the Disgraced Academic.

The stories were as different and as intriguing as their former trades — one had tried to hijack a plane, one wandered across to China and a year later came back, one spread disinformation in California.

What united them was that all had turned on the police state they had served, all were convicted of treason and all were released last Friday under an amnesty announced by President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia in his speech at the United Nations on Jan. 31.

"All of us here in one way or another were collaborators or advocates of the totalitarian regime to which we are now bidding farewell," said Boris Yuzhin, a former KGB agent who began leaking information to U.S. authorities while posing as a Tass reporter in California.

"Some served in penal troops, others for the KGB," he said. "I wrote impassioned poems to the political initiatives of the Kremlin leadership."

He added: "But an internal protest was ripening in each of us, even if not all of us were decisive enough to do something resolute, and not to carry on. Therefore each of us violated the law that existed at the time to some degree."

"But if you give a moral assessment to our actions," Mr. Yuzhin concluded, "they can be justified."

Mr. Yuzhin and four other men who appeared at a news conference on Tuesday were among 10 political prisoners freed from the notorious Perm 35 labor camp.

All five denied Mr. Yeltsin's assertion that they were the last political prisoners left from the Soviet era; they cite reports of inmates arrested for political activities but convicted of regular crimes, or inmates serving in republics other than Russia, or young men convicted of draft evasion.

What is significant is that the Gulag is disintegrating not only "prisoners of conscience" — people thrown in labor camps only for their convictions — but also people charged with betraying the old order.

Packed in a tight room in the offices of a Moscow journal, the men seemed still a bit disoriented. Conditions at Perm 35 improved after the August coup, they said, and "for the last two months we just lived there," said Alexander Dolzikhov, a deserter from the Strategic Missile Forces.

One, Igor Fedotkin, a 24-year-old former prison guard who tried to hijack a plane, had found religion in camp and now talked serenely of dedicating his life to a school for orphans.

Another, Viktor Makarov, 37, a former code-breaker for the KGB, vented rage at a Russia he saw as the direct successor to the Soviet dictatorship, and looked to quit a country he described as simply "a larger political labor camp."

And Vladimir Potashov, 42, argued the exact opposite. A former researcher with the Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada who had served five and a half years of a 13-year term, he said it was necessary to acknowledge how much the country had changed.

He views Mr. Yeltsin somewhere between Lenin and Napoleon: "Napoleon created a democracy using an empire. Lenin did the opposite, creating an empire behind the cover of democracy. Now Yeltsin is allowing the empire to fall apart in the name of people's power."



NO SURPRISE — President Bush, with Vice President Dan Quayle, announcing Wednesday he would seek re-election. Page 3.

Reform Mood On Economy Is Picking Up In Beijing

Some Officials Report
Hard-Liners Yielding
To Moderate Faction

By Sheryl WuDunn
New York Times Service

BEIJING — Some Chinese officials say they see momentum building within the leadership to accelerate economic reform while toning down the hard-line oratory that has dominated the press and the airwaves for more than two years.

Since the reappearance of the senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, in southern China last month and on television last week, some Chinese say they are guardedly optimistic that moderates may be gaining ground. Economists and other officials have been excitedly discussing the prospects for expanding reforms that have been almost stagnant for two years.

"There won't be an overwhelming breakthrough," said a Chinese who in the past has been generally pessimistic about liberalization. "But the mood has definitely changed over the last month."

The official Chinese press imposed a virtual blackout on Mr. Deng's excursion to the capitalist-style special economic zones of Shenzhen and Zhuhai.

But many intellectuals and officials who learned of the trips from foreign journalists and international radio broadcasts see them as an attempt by Mr. Deng to show full support for liberalization and to put development back atop the national agenda.

"Whoever is opposed to reform must leave office," Mr. Deng was quoted as saying in Wen Wei Po, a Beijing-controlled newspaper in Hong Kong.

In the past few weeks, top officials have been echoing the policy of economic openness with new verve.

President Yang Shangkun called for reform during his trip south to meet with Mr. Deng, and at a recent gathering of military officials he also called on the army to support reform, according to an official with close ties to the army.

In the past, Prime Minister Li Peng has generally been wary of any rapid steps to liberalize the economy. But last month, he told a gathering of provincial governors that the country had to "quicken the pace of reform," and he raised the issue of bankruptcy as crucial in changing state-run enterprises, said a Chinese official who was present.

"We must be able to fire people," Mr. Li reportedly said at the meeting. "You guys figure out the percentage."

In the past, state enterprises have almost never dismissed employees except for criminal misconduct. Layoffs were seen as the downside of capitalism, so it is startling for Mr. Li to urge giving such authority to managers.

Some Chinese contrasted Mr. Li's remarks to those he made on a visit to Shanghai in November, when he said that a new development area there called Pudong should not be based on the Shenzhen special economic zone. But Mr. Deng's visit to Shenzhen apparently has restored Shenzhen to the status of a model.

On that same trip in November, Mr. Li also reportedly criticized pro-development articles that had appeared in the official Shanghai Liberation Daily a year earlier.

But an article in the paper last week adopted an even more reformist line, citing Mr. Deng several times and suggesting that the best way to preserve socialism is not to wage ideological campaigns but to make people more prosperous.

The article also made favorable mention of the 13th Chinese Communist Party Congress, held in 1987, when the government's program of economic and political reform was at its peak.

The congress was directed by the former Communist Party leader, Zhao Ziyang, now in disgrace. The article was one of the first recently to mention the 13th congress in a favorable way.

Essentially, the dispute concerns priorities. The moderate faction, led by Mr. Deng, believes that the main emphasis should be on more rapid growth and that ideological correctness is of secondary importance.

The hard-line faction, whose patron is the chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, Chen Yun, also wants economic growth but believes that ideological vigilance is crucial to resist capitalist subversion.

With Unified Effort Failing, Russia Will Form Own Armed Forces

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Senior military advisers to President Boris N. Yeltsin, in a tacit acknowledgment that the post-Soviet Commonwealth of Independent States has failed to work as planned, said Wednesday that Russia will soon establish its own armed forces.

General Dmitri Volkogonov, in an interview published Wednesday in the Russian newspaper Nezavisimaya Gazeta, said Russia should assume command of all former Soviet armed forces in Russia and beyond the borders of the Commonwealth, such as in Germany and the Baltic states.

He said "there will be a decree by the president" to that effect, most likely after Mr. Yeltsin meets with other republican leaders in Minsk on Friday.

General Konstantin Kobets, another senior adviser, proposed in a separate interview a formula for dividing the tanks, aircraft and other military equipment among the republics of the former Soviet Union.

Without such a parcelling-out of forces, he said, Russia and the other republics will be unable to comply with international treaties on reductions of conventional forces.

Such an action by Russia would represent an admission that the Commonwealth, which was

supposed to maintain a unified armed force under a collective leadership, has been unable to fulfill this function.

Deferring to other republics' fears of a resurgent imperial Russia, Mr. Yeltsin had repeatedly said that his state would not be the first to establish its own army, but Ukraine and other republics already have gone their own way.

A decision by Russia to establish its own armed force might ease the main source of tension between Russia and Ukraine, the two Slavic giants in the new Commonwealth. It also might calm some of the anxiety among military officers who have not known whose orders they should follow.

But it will leave unresolved the more complicated issue of how to divvy up the old Soviet military, a problem that a unified command was supposed to avoid. The well-publicized argument between Ukraine and Russia over who owns the Black Sea Fleet is now being subsumed into a much wider conflict over how to divide all the ships, aircraft and tanks of the former superpower.

All republics remain in agreement that nuclear forces should remain under a unified command led by Mr. Yeltsin. Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan, has not made such a public

declaration, but U.S. officials have stated that Kazakhstan, too, has agreed to leave Russia as the sole nuclear state within a few years.

General Volkogonov also said that the creation of a Russian armed force should not spell the end of unified armed forces even in the nonnuclear field, at least at first. In the "opening stages," he said, as much as 55 percent of the former Soviet armed force could remain under the joint command of General Yevgeni I. Shaposhnikov and the Commonwealth.

But other republics do not seem likely to agree to that formulation. Ukraine, Belarus and

Clinton Releases a Damaging Letter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire — Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas released a 1969 letter on Wednesday that he wrote to the head of a reserve officers training program in which he thanked the officer for "saving me from the draft" in a war "I opposed and despised."

The letter, which confirmed that he had maneuvered to avoid service in the Vietnam War, was certain to cause further damage to Mr. Clinton's campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination.

He has been harmed by a published allegation of marital infidelity, which he has denied, and by questions over his draft status. His lead in the New Hampshire primary

election has slipped away in recent weeks. Mr. Clinton is among five major Democrats seeking his party's nomination to run against President George Bush in the November election. The Feb. 18 New Hampshire primary is the first in the nation.

Until recently, Mr. Clinton was thought to be the Democrat with the best chance to defeat Mr. Bush in a year when the party professionals judged the Republicans to be the most vulnerable since 1976.

The letter, dated Dec. 3, 1969, was sent on a University College letterhead from Oxford University where Mr. Clinton was in graduate school at the time. It was written to

See CLINTON, Page 3

Tyson's Vanished Millions: Boxing's Oldest Tale

By Bill Brubaker
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — If Mike Tyson goes to prison he will leave behind a huge Ohio mansion, a multimillion-dollar jewelry collection and a fleet of 30 telephone-equipped cars, but only a small percentage of the money he earned during his heavyweight championship career, according to boxing sources and legal documents.

Tyson, who was convicted Monday night of one count of raping an 18-year-old Miss Black America contestant and two counts of criminal deviate conduct, earned an estimated \$100 million in gross purses, TV-rights fees and product endorsement revenue during his seven-year

reign as one of the most recognizable sports figures in the world.

But Tyson said his net worth was less than \$15 million last year — and there is evidence that it is falling fast. Over the last 12 months, Tyson has spent an estimated \$5 million on legal fees and shopping sprees, according to boxing and legal sources.

"I spent a lot," Tyson said, explaining in a deposition last year why his net worth may have dropped. "Yeah," Tyson added in an interview last fall, "I got a lot of goodies."

Tyson, 25, is far from broke. But if his appeal in the Indianapolis rape case fails, he will hang up his gloves with an image the boxing industry cannot shake: that of the undereducated, financially unsophisticated gladi-

ator who frittered away much of his earnings on high living, legal entanglements and fees to managers and promoters.

For the rape case, Tyson will pay Williams & Connolly, a Washington-based law firm, an estimated \$2 million, sources say. But even before Tyson was indicted last fall, he had paid "several million dollars" to lawyers to defend him in lawsuits that alleged libel, breach-of-contract and sexual assault, according to Tyson's chief adviser, Don King.

Details of Tyson's financial life emerged from interviews last fall with the boxer and his associates and an examination of more than 5,000 pages of affidavits, depositions and ex-

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Kronberger Stays Up

A Fine Day for France

Fabrice Guy, in photo, gave France its expected gold Wednesday in the Nordic combined event at the Winter Olympics, with Sylvain Guillaume giving the host country an unexpected silver. Then the

hockey team finally ended its string of heart-wrenching losses and kept alive its medal hopes with a 4-3 victory over Switzerland. Earlier, Edgar Grosjean and Olivier Allmand had given France a 1-2 start in the race for the first Olympic gold medal in freestyle skiing.

Kronberger Stays Up

Petra Kronberger of Austria won the downhill part of the combined, with Krista Schmidinger of the United States a surprising second. What was not surprising: more skiers fell, more were hurt. Olympic report: Pages 20 and 21

Bobsledding for the Gold Under the Taint of Stasi

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

BONN — When the German four-man bobsled team starts its run down the icy Olympic course at La Plagne, France, a week from Friday, the man driving the sled will be a former secret police informer who once spied on his three teammates.

The driver, Harald Czudaj, recently acknowledged that he was one of the hundreds of thousands of people in the former East Germany who had worked as an informer for the hated and feared secret police, the Stasi.

"I was no hero," Czudaj said in an interview this week. "I know that I am morally guilty."

Practically every important institution in Germany, including churches, universities and political parties, has already been shaken by such admissions. Many Germans have been expecting the scandal to spread into the world of sports, and the Czudaj case suggests that it has.

"I knew this was going to happen sooner or later," said Walter Tröger, the secretary of the German Olympic Committee. "A lot is going to be dug up."

In recent weeks, several sports stars from Eastern Germany have conceded that they were Stasi informers. Czudaj, however, is the first member of the Olympic team to have made such an acknowledgment. He did so after being identified by a Dresden newspaper.

Few Germans are surprised to learn that the Stasi spied on athletes. It was widely understood that East German teams rarely if ever traveled abroad without Stasi informers. Still, many are shocked to learn that the informers included some of the country's most prominent sports heroes.

Like many former informers, Czudaj has said he was pressured into collaborating. According to his account, he was stopped by police while driving drunk one day in 1988.

See STASI, Page 19

Yo: France Strikes Blow for Culcha

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The French usually like to congratulate Americans who flail at the establishment back home, so here is real news: Culture Minister Jack Lang, who back during the Cold War used to talk about American imperialism, will be pinning the medal of the order of Arts and Letters next week on none other than Rambo.

At the ministry, nobody seems to be battling an eyelash, and a spokeswoman said that the honor was to show France's "attachment to the United States" and its respect for "all the arts" that it produces.

She added that Sylvester Stallone was good box office and that it was important to "recognize the public's taste."

Everybody mellow. It may not be obvious, but Sylvester Stallone and Jack Lang have been growing closer.

Lang has been welcoming American conquest in the form of graffiti, rap and break dancing, while Stallone has been carefully showing that he's not Rambo, but a sensitive individual with aesthetic taste.

He wears those big intellectual glasses, and last March sat front row at the ready-to-wear fashion collections, admiring the cutting and draping skills of those ultimate sissies, fashion designers.

Kiosk

Another Dow Record

Dow Close
Up
25.26
3,276.83

U.S. stocks rose to new highs on Wednesday, powered by computer-driven buying orders and a favorable reaction to the Treasury's auction of \$11 billion of 10-year notes.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 25.26 points higher at 3,276.83, surpassing the previous high by about four points. Page 12.

Business/Finance

An EC industrial plan offers little financial backing. Page 11.

Tomorrow

It rises like a city of the future on a flat island in the Guadalquivir River: Seville's Universal Exposition is scheduled to open April 20. A visitors' guide in Leisure.

Crossword Page 3.

Miyazawa Rebuffs Bonn: No Islands, No More Russia Aid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa rebuffed a renewed German appeal Wednesday for large-scale Japanese aid to the former Soviet Union, contending that a long-standing territorial dispute with Russia must be resolved first.

Responding to the appeal made in Tokyo by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Mr. Miyazawa urged Germany to support Japan's demand that Russia return the four small Kuril Islands seized by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II.

Although Mr. Genscher, who conferred with Mr. Miyazawa on the first day of a three-day visit, did not fully back the Japanese demand, he said he understood Japan's position that the islands issue should be settled in accordance with "international law and justice," aides to Mr. Miyazawa said.

Mr. Miyazawa's reaction to Mr. Genscher's appeal followed a statement in Moscow on Tuesday by the Japanese deputy foreign minister, Kunihiko Saito, that Japan was unlikely to provide significant aid unless the disputed islands were returned. Mr. Saito was in Moscow for working-level talks on the issue.

On Wednesday, after another meeting with the Russians, Mr. Saito said Russian negotiators had acknowledged as "a historical fact" a Russian-Japanese treaty in 1855 that listed the now-disputed islands as Japanese.

Japanese officials were clearly encouraged by the new Russian position, but were cautious about calling it a breakthrough.

"We would like to welcome their perception if it places the treaty at

the basis of the talks," Mr. Miyazawa said.

Mr. Saito said: "I was impressed that the Russian government was more willing to solve the issue than the former Soviet Union."

He added, however, that "the Russians did not make any new proposal leading to a solution Japan wants."

"We cannot say that the prospects have changed."

On the question of aid, Germany has been leading Western attempts to help Russia and other members of the former Soviet Union recover from economic hardship.

Japan has promised, but not delivered, \$2.66 billion in aid to the former Soviet Union, mostly as import and investment credits.

The European Community has offered about \$80 billion in aid, more than half of it from Germany.

Soviet troops occupied the northern islands — Etorofu, Shikotan, Kunashiri, and the Habomai straits — two weeks after Japan's surrender to the Allies in 1945, forcing 16,000 Japanese to flee. Now 50,000 Russians live there, nearly half of them military personnel.

Moscow acknowledged Japanese rights to two of the islands in 1956, but withdrew that recognition when Japan signed a revised mutual security treaty with the United States in 1960.

Japan has also made getting back the islands a condition of signing a peace treaty with Moscow. Tokyo hopes to settle the issue when President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia visits Japan in September. (AP, AFP)

Outrage Over Arafat's Taped Insults

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — French and Israeli politicians reacted with repugnance Wednesday to anti-Semitic remarks and insults to France attributed to Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Arafat reportedly insulted the Jews in foul language and became furious over France's handling of the affair of Georges Habbash, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who went to Paris for emergency medical treatment last month.

CNN said the remarks were made in a taped telephone call between Mr. Arafat and the PLO representative in Paris, Ibrahim Souss.

CNN said it got a recording of the conversation from an unnamed Western law enforcement agency.

Mr. Arafat allegedly called Jewish people "dogs" and "dirt," and accused the French of having an "arrogant" and "dirty" civilization.

Yitzhak Eldan, the Israeli chargé d'affaires in Paris, said the comments showed that the PLO had "a double language — conciliatory and diplomatic for the West and a virulent language full of hate when they speak among themselves."

An Israeli government spokesman, Ehud Gol, said, "We didn't need additional proof

to know who this man is and what his organization is worth."

"We were not even surprised by these repugnant remarks," he said.

In Washington the State Department said the alleged remarks were obnoxious, hateful and racist.

"I don't have any particular response to Yasser Arafat," a State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, was quoted as saying. "Remarks like this are clearly outrageous."

Mr. Boucher said the alleged remarks would not affect the Middle East peace talks as "racist and hateful rhetoric have no place in the peace process."

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said that, if true, Mr. Arafat's words "can only be met with indignation and reprobation."

Mr. Arafat was quoted as saying of the French, "We don't want their medical care, we don't want their inferior, their arrogant, their dirty civilization."

The recording continues: "I am speaking to you on a taped telephone. Let them record it and give it to the television."

Mr. Souss, according to the recording, said the French government had nothing to do with the scandal whipped up by Mr. Habbash's arrival. He said it was the doing of opposition groups and the Jews.

At this, Mr. Arafat allegedly replied: "The Jews at work! Damn their fathers! The dogs! Filth! Dirt!"

"Garbage is always garbage," Mr. Arafat said that the Habbash affair was "thanks to progressive France, thanks to French civilization, and thanks to the rotten Jews, with whom we will settle accounts in the future."

CNN said journalists and other Arab speakers who know Mr. Arafat identified the voice as his. It said a voice expert asserted the recording was consistent with other recordings by Mr. Arafat.

Mr. Souss denied the conversation in an interview with Reuters.

"We reserve every right to take action against the authors of this piece of media manipulation," he said. "We intend to sue both CNN and all those who accuse me personally and President Arafat of anti-Semitism."

"President Arafat and I discussed the Habbash affair throughout," Mr. Souss added. "I kept him informed of what was happening as was only natural, but obscene statements of this kind were never made."

Mr. Souss said the tape was a montage of quotes between him and Mr. Arafat with some fabricated parts.

"It is very easy to imitate a voice," he said.

Paris Calls For Airbus A-320 Checks

PARIS (AP) — France's civil aviation agency recommended Wednesday that all airlines flying the Airbus A-320 review their procedures for using the VOR-DME beacon system for landing.

The recommendation follows a decision Saturday by Air France and its domestic counterpart, Air-Inter, to stop using the system because of an incident at the Bordeaux airport a week ago, when a computerized map "slipped" and did not correspond to the actual position of the runway.

Both Air-Inter and the civil aviation agency said the problem at Bordeaux had no link with the crash of an Air-Inter A-320 in eastern France on Jan. 20 in which 87 people died. An investigation is underway into what caused the plane to descend abruptly, plowing into a mountain-side.

U.S. Is Target of Bombing in Lima

LIMA (AP) — The police set up checkpoints and bomb squads were deployed throughout the capital Wednesday after a car bomb exploded outside the U.S. ambassador's home, killing three police guards.

U.S. officials condemned Tuesday night's attack, which they said destroyed a 30-foot section of the wall outside Ambassador Anthony Quintan's residence and shattered windows at the British and Israeli embassies nearby. Another police guard was seriously injured.

The bombing was one of seven in the capital Tuesday night. The police said several people were slightly injured in the other attacks, at five banks and a movie theater. No groups claimed responsibility for the bombings.

4 Arrested in Algiers Police Killings

ALGIERS (Reuters) — Security forces have arrested four members of a Muslim extremist group suspected of killing six policemen in the Algiers, state-run television said on Wednesday.

Officers located the four in a forest about 35 kilometers (20 miles) west of Algiers, the television report said. It did not say when the arrests took place. Three others, including a veteran of the war in Afghanistan who led the group, managed to escape, a police officer said.

Algerian press reports have blamed the ambushes on Muslim fundamentalists who gained experience fighting alongside the mujahidin in Afghanistan. The killings in Algiers on Monday were the most serious attack on the security forces since Muslim militants began agitating for a return to elections.

'Christmas Miracle' Pilot May Quit

STOCKHOLM (Reuters) — Stefan Rasmussen, a Danish pilot whose heroism in the Dec. 27 crash-landing of a Scandinavian Airlines System jet was confirmed by an investigators' report on Wednesday, said he would probably stop flying. "I don't want to go out there and play with the lives of passengers or any other people who are dependent on me," said Mr. Rasmussen, who has not flown a plane since the accident.

All 129 people on board survived the aircraft's landing in a tree-ringed field near Stockholm four minutes after takeoff in what Prime Minister Carl Bildt of Sweden called a "Christmas miracle."

The report said that ice had formed on the wings of the McDonnell Douglas MD-80, that it loosened upon takeoff and had probably been drawn into the plane's engines, wrecking them. The airline acknowledged the wings had not been checked following two de-icing procedures.

Chile Says Honecker's Health Fails

SANTIAGO (Reuters) — The former East German leader, Erich Honecker, is in failing health after two months in refuge in Chile's Moscow embassy and needs to be hospitalized, an official of the Chilean Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

But Mr. Honecker, who is wanted in Germany, will not leave the embassy unless Russia agrees not to hand him over to any other country's authorities, the foreign affairs undersecretary, Edmundo Vargas, was quoted as saying by the Orbe news agency.

Mr. Honecker, 80, is said to be suffering from terminal cancer. Germany wants to extradite him on manslaughter charges over his hard-line Communist government's policy to shoot to kill East Germans trying to escape to the West.

UN Chief Calls For Somali Cease-Fire

UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reuters) — As fierce fighting erupted in Somalia, Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali on Wednesday called for a cease-fire and ways to begin extensive humanitarian aid to the ravaged country.

The first round of truce talks late in the day are between Mr. Butros Ghali and officials from the Organization of Africa Unity, the Arab League and the Islamic Conference Organization.

Formal talks with representatives of the two groups fighting for control of the capital Mogadishu are scheduled for Thursday.

A Wary Baker Gets Azerbaijan Pledge

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

BAKU, Azerbaijan — Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d said Wednesday that he received pledges from President Ayaz N. Mutalibov to adhere to the principles of democracy, protection of human rights and free market economics, despite charges that Azerbaijan has engaged in severe human rights violations over the last year in the ethnic conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh.

After a meeting with Mr. Mutalibov at the presidential palace devoted to exploring whether the United States should establish formal diplomatic ties with Azerbaijan, Mr. Baker said "the assurances that we have been given, we have no reason to believe will not be followed through on."

But Mr. Baker cautioned that "the depth and the richness and extent of relations between the United States and these particular states will depend upon the implementation of the principles."

A senior State Department official said later that Mr. Baker would recommend to President George Bush that the United States establish formal diplomatic ties with Azerbaijan based on the new assurances. Asked about past reports that Azerbaijan has a poor human

rights record, the official said, "We can't evaluate performance against promises today, because we just got the promises."

In a speech last month at Princeton University, Mr. Baker said the United States would reach out to those former Soviet republics that adopt the values of democracy, free markets and protection of human rights, and would keep its distance from those that do not.

But, facing competition for regional influence from Iran, Mr. Baker appears now to be accepting promises of good behavior as sufficient for bestowing formal diplomatic relations on the republics.

Iran is also opening embassies across the former Soviet republics of Central Asia, and Mr. Baker underscored this reason for moving ahead with U.S. ties.

The principles of human rights and democracy "are not principles that are shared for the most part by the government of Iran," he said, adding that there was a "convergence of views" between the United States and the former Soviet republics on them.

The State Department's annual report on human rights, issued this month, singled out Georgia and Azerbaijan for sharp criticism, saying they have had "violent interethnic conflict spurred by harshly discriminatory policies of the republic governments."

Azerbaijan has been locked in intensifying battles with Armenia over the disputed Armenian-dominated province of Nagorno-Karabakh. Fighting there resulted in hundreds of deaths last year. Azerbaijan is also enforcing a trade and energy embargo against Armenia that has had a punishing impact on Armenia's economy.

Privately, U.S. officials said their talks in Armenia and Azerbaijan did not give them much hope that either side was ready to end the fighting.

Mr. Baker flew on to Turkmenistan for similar talks on opening relations with the United States.

IRA Admits Planting Latest Bomb in London

DUBLIN — The Irish Republican Army took responsibility Wednesday for planting a bomb in central London during a visit by Vice President Dan Quayle.

Police found the 5-pound (2.3-kilogram) bomb Tuesday in a telephone booth near government buildings after a telephoned warning. The bomb was disarmed. The discovery also coincided with talks on Northern Ireland called by Prime Minister John Major.



BCCI EXTRADITION APPROVED — Seyed Ziauddin Ali Akbar, a former official of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International, leaving a court in Douai, France, with a police officer Wednesday after an extradition request from the United States was approved. Mr. Akbar is wanted in the United States in connection with money laundering and drug trafficking in the affair.

Tripoli to Aid Inquiry Into French Jet Blast

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
UNITED NATIONS, New York — Libya has agreed to cooperate with French authorities in their investigation of the 1989 bombing of a French UTA airliner over Niger, a report from the UN secretary-general said Wednesday.

Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali said in the report that Tripoli had decided to accept French demands for cooperation because they were in keeping with international law and did not impinge on Libyan sovereignty.

Sources at the United Nations said the Libyan message, contained in a letter to Mr. Butros Ghali, also gave hopeful signs on U.S. and British demands over the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am airliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, in which 270 people were killed.

Mr. Butros Ghali's report to the Security Council cited a Libyan message delivered Tuesday by Tripoli's UN representative.

Arrest warrants have been issued in France for four Libyans suspected of involvement in the bombing of the UTA flight.

France has not requested the extradition of the suspects, but has demanded that Libya provide evidence and witnesses and otherwise cooperate in the investigation.

The UN sources said that Libya had asked Mr. Butros Ghali to establish unspecified "mechanisms" for dealing with the U.S. and British demands.

The diplomats said that Libya seemed ready to allow the questioning of the four Libyan agents by a French magistrate in connection with the bombing of the UTA jet.

On Wednesday, The Washington Times newspaper quoted intelligence sources as saying that Libya was hiding its mobile Scud missiles in preparation for a possible Western military strike. The paper also said there were signs that orders had been given to strengthen anti-aircraft defenses around Tripoli. (AFP, Reuters)

Lawyer Says Libyans Can Be Tried Abroad

Reuters
TUNIS — A lawyer for two Libyans charged with blowing up a Pan Am airliner over Scotland in 1988 said Wednesday that they could be tried outside Libya, but not in the United States or Scotland.

Washington and London have been pressing Tripoli to surrender the two Libyan intelligence operatives, Abdel Basset Ali Megrahi and Lamem Khalifa Fhimah.

A British lawyer, Stephen Mitchell, commenting on reports that the two men had disappeared and could be dead, said from Tripoli on Tuesday that they were alive and well.

Their lawyer, Ibrahim Legwell, said by telephone from Tripoli, "I oppose any surrender of my clients." But he added, "I accept a trial in any other place, on condition it would not be the United States or Scotland, where there are risks of mistrial."

A former CIA official, Vincent Cannistraro, said Tuesday that the two Libyan suspects had dropped from sight and had been reported dead by some Arab sources.

But both Mr. Mitchell and the Libyan judge in charge of the case, Ahmad Zawi, dismissed Mr. Cannistraro's remarks, saying the suspects were alive and well.

Mr. Legwell said that Mr. Mitchell had come to Tripoli at his request to discuss British law, particularly in the area of aviation.

"Politicians are talking about a trial in another country," Mr. Legwell said, adding, "My duty is to defend the right of my clients to a fair trial in their country or another country and within an atmosphere which is not against their rights."

Mr. Legwell also said he was taking steps in the United States to obtain an annulment of the indictment of the two men in the District of Columbia.

"The Columbia district indictment is against the American Constitution," he said. "I'm consulting now with Columbia law offices on this affair."

TRAVEL UPDATE

Lufthansa Expands in East Europe
FRANKFURT (AFP) — The German airline Lufthansa announced Wednesday that flights to Eastern Europe will be increased substantially as of March 29.

The number of flights to Tallinn and Vilnius in the Baltics and Minsk in Belarus will be increased, the airline said. Among new services are three flights a week between Düsseldorf and Prague, five a week between Berlin and Budapest, a daily flight between Berlin and Warsaw and 12 flights a week between Berlin and Prague.

The Weather

Forecast for Friday through Sunday

Region	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	Another storm will dump rain and mountain snow on California Friday into Saturday. Rain and snow will chill the Great Lakes region Friday, with rainy snow will blanket the interior of Scandinavia. Denmark is likely Saturday in Washington, D.C., and northern Germany will have heavy rain.		
Europe	The North Atlantic and North seas will be unsettled Friday through the weekend with strong gusty winds and rain, sleet and snow showers. Heavy rain will blanket the interior of Scandinavia. Denmark is likely Saturday in Washington, D.C., and northern Germany will have heavy rain.		
Asia	Rain will wet Hong Kong and Taipei Friday, and it may be heavy. More rain may fall this weekend. Rain is likely in western Japan Saturday. It may rain in Tokyo Sunday. Tropical sun will heat Manila and Bangkok as they thunderstorm at Singapore.		

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Kohl Backers May Block Pact to Open Borders

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet approved a landmark treaty on Wednesday that would end border controls among West European nations on Jan. 1, 1993.

But in a bizarre move, Mr. Kohl's own parliamentary faction threatened to block ratification of the accord, known as the Schengen Treaty.

Joannes Gensler, deputy chairman of the Christian Democratic Union-Christian Social Union coalition, said the faction would approve ratification of the treaty only if Germany's constitution was amended to permit stronger efforts to stem a flood of asylum-seekers.

Endorsing and then threatening to block the treaty apparently is a tactic meant to push Mr. Kohl's rivals into agreeing to the constitutional amendment. The two main governing parties want to amend the constitution so that refugees who come solely for economic reasons can be turned back at the border.

A three-quarters parliamentary majority — and thus approval of the opposition Social Democrats — is needed to amend the constitution.

If the Social Democrats continue to oppose the constitutional change, Mr. Kohl could blame them for jeopardizing the pact.

The Schengen Treaty was signed by Germany, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg on June 6, 1990. Italy, Spain and Portugal signed later. The accord would end border checks between those nations; intensify law-enforcement cooperation; set up a data bank on illegal aliens, suspected criminals and missing persons, and create common visa and asylum policies.

Refugees have flooded into Germany in the past few years. Mr. Kohl and his supporters worry that the situation could worsen after the border checks are removed.

TO OUR READERS IN GERMANY

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Mitterrand Brushes Off Library Criticism

New York Times Service
PARIS — After President Francois Mitterrand personally selected the design for France's new national library 30 months ago, the architect, librarians and other experts who fiercely campaigned against it knew he would have the last word.

After all, with the glass pyramid at the Louvre, the ultramodern Bastille Opera and the dazzling white Grande Arche at La Defense already in place, the Bibliothèque de France — the world's largest

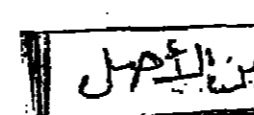
library — was intended to be the final architectural monument to Mr. Mitterrand's tenure in office.

On Tuesday, after studying passionate appeals from critics as well as new recommendations from experts, Mr. Mitterrand brushed aside most complaints and endorsed the original, highly questioned concept of four L-shaped towers around a sunken courtyard.

In a gesture to opponents of the \$1.3 billion project, he did order that the height of the towers be reduced by 23 feet (7 meters) to 259

feet and that more books be stored underground. But that may not suffice to calm the storm. Most critics wanted Dominique Perrault's entire design to be scrapped.

Congo Puts Off Referendum
Agence France-Press
BRAZZAVILLE, Congo — Congo's interim legislature has postponed indefinitely a constitutional referendum due to be held Sunday because of irregularities in compiling lists of voters.



BRIEFS

Bus A-320 Check... aviation agency recommended...

Bombing in Lima... by checkpoints and bomb...

Police Killings... forces have arrested four...

Pilot May Quit... Stefan Rasmussen, a Danish...

Health Falls... the former East German leader...

Somali Cease-fire... General Barroo Barroo...

UPDATE

ands in East Europe... German airline Lufthansa...



Iran and Vietnam in the Bab el Mandeb...

Latin America... A map of Latin America showing various countries.



Bill Clinton discussing the 1969 letter Wednesday that contained his views on the draft.

CLINTON: Damaging Letter

(Continued from page 1) Colonel Eugene Holmes, commander of the ROTC...

Soon afterward he was reclassified as I-A, or draft-eligible...

"For years I have worked to prepare myself for a political life...

"I loved my country, but I hated war," he said.

He released the letter to preempt its publication by ABC...

Just before he disclosed the letter, Mr. Clinton tried to lower expectations about his showing in New Hampshire...

(Reuters, AP)



Senator Tom Harkin being congratulated in New Hampshire after he won the Democratic caucuses in his home state of Iowa.

Doing What He Has to, Bush Declares for 2d Term

By John E. Yang Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In a Houston hotel ballroom last fall...

His voice rose until he was practically shrieking. His head jerked abruptly...

"And yet the same voices, the same voices, are arguing against ANWR today," he said...

The story, a Bush favorite since his 1980 presidential campaign...

edy routines are made: quirky, frenzied and a bit shrill.

Wednesday, as he officially began what may be the final campaign of his political career...

Four years ago, he told the American people "I am that man who should sit in the Oval Office and the American people agreed."

His critics at both ends of the ideological spectrum have a ready explanation for why that is so.

"Bush is kind of an empty vessel," said Alan Brinkley, a Columbia University historian and a liberal.

Despite nearly 30 years in public life, including eight years as vice president and three years as president, Mr. Bush remains an elusive figure.

Never one to explain himself, Mr. Bush likes to tell inquisitive reporters: "Watch and learn."

Announcing his official candidacy on Wednesday, Mr. Bush evoked the patriotic and conservative "family-oriented" themes that Ronald Reagan used effectively in two presidential campaigns.

sharply attacked the Democratic majority in Congress as obstructionist and focused on a Republican agenda that he said would emphasize rebuilding the U.S. economy, restoring "decency," fighting "hatred and gloom," and reforming "our dismal welfare system."

Six months ago, his approval ratings still high after the Gulf War, it appeared that all Mr. Bush would have to do to win re-election was to show up. But as worries mount about the economy, polls show that voters are increasingly open to considering a Democrat.

Thanks to television, Americans may have been exposed to more of Mr. Bush than any previous president — jogging, driving his boat, even vomiting. They have seen him both as reassuringly presidential as awkward and inarticulate that a close friend who has known Mr. Bush for nearly a half-century admits: "Sometimes I wince for him."

Mr. Bush becomes his most frenzied when performing blatantly political acts, his body betraying his discomfort with something he does not really take seriously.

Bush Speeds Ban on Chemicals To Help Protect Ozone Layer

By Michael Weisskopf Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States will stop making certain industrial chemicals four years earlier than planned because of new estimates of their damage to the protective ozone layer over the Northern Hemisphere.

A pledge by President George Bush to halt production of chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, by Dec. 31, 1995, commits the United States to a faster phasout schedule than most of the industrialized nations that signed the Montreal Protocol of 1987.

The White House was quick to characterize the decision as the latest example of U.S. leadership in defense of the ozone layer. But the new timetable has little or no hardship to American producers, most of which have long been planning to get out of CFC production because the market is declining.

phaseout of many substitute chemicals already in use that are less damaging but still erode the ozone layer. The layer in the stratosphere screens out much harmful ultraviolet radiation, which can cause skin cancer, cataracts and damage to the immune system.

Mr. Bush called Tuesday for a re-examination of plans to stop production of the substitutes by 2030. Du Pont, the Wilmington, Delaware-based chemical products company and the largest CFC producer in the United States, plans to phase out the substitutes 10 years earlier.

Under the terms of the Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, Mr. Bush is authorized to accelerate the phasout schedule without new laws or congressional action.

The president has taken at least a half step, said Senator Al Gore, Democrat of Tennessee, who has called for a faster phasout of CFCs and its substitutes. "His deadline is welcome, but still inadequate."

The destructive effect of CFCs was first reported in the 1970s, prompting a U.S. ban on them in aerosol products in 1978. But industry found increasing uses for the inexpensive chemicals as refrigerants, computer chip solvents and

foam-blowing agents. By 1986, the world was producing 720 million pounds (325 million kilograms) of the chemicals per year.

Such a large quantity of CFCs has been released into the atmosphere in the last 20 years that there is no way of stopping continued depletion of the ozone shield. Even with the faster phasout, the protective layer is not expected by scientists to be restored to its 1970s condition until the middle of the next century.

Last week, scientists of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration reported that a converted spy plane flying over New England and eastern Canada had recorded the highest level of ozone-threatening chlorine compounds ever measured anywhere in the world. The level was 50 percent higher than previously seen over Antarctica.

The Montreal Protocol, signed by 71 nations, provides for regular re-evaluations of whether a faster phasout is warranted.

To keep pace with the phasout schedule announced Tuesday, U.S. industry will have to cut its production to half of the 1986 baseline in the protocol. But industry already has cut output by 42 percent, spokesmen said.

Advertisement for Ilias LALAOUNIS jewelry, featuring a necklace and text: "Every piece of jewellery has a story to tell".

New Shape of Pork-Barrel Politics Protecting Military Industries Is Hard Sell for Legislators

By Eric Schmitt New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The military threat from what was once the Soviet Union has all but vanished. The Pentagon has accordingly pointed its spending plans downward. Opinion polls show strong popular support for diverting military dollars to domestic programs.

Representative Thomas J. Downey, Democrat of New York, is rallying his state's powerful congressional delegation to salvage financing for the Grumman Corp.'s F-14 fighter plane.

But there are early indications that some of the old strategies might not work this year. Lawmakers say their lobbying tactics are not budging colleagues who are eager to cash in on the Soviet Union's demise.

By wrapping them in the broader mantle of national security priorities like preserving "industrial base," the factories that build certain crucial weapons, or equations that say it is cheaper to keep building a weapon than to pay contractors' cancellation fees.

At a recent hearing, for example, Mr. Dodd said the Pentagon's plan would close America's "only yard capable of producing a ballistic missile submarine capability."

Recognizing that, lawmakers are more willing to compromise than they have been in the past. Mr. Dodd, for example, has written off hopes to regain the submarine-year building pace the Navy had planned for the Seawolf.

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- ACROSS 1 Philatelic item 6 Move fast and abruptly 10 Open-mouthed look 14 AMPAS bestialism 18 Septennial affliction 16 Scat lady 17 Hourglass figure? 19 Sight-see 20 Meyers of TV 21 Convened 22 Exceptional ability 24 Put — to (hall) 25 Unclose, in poetry 27 Olympic messenger 30 Unprepared for shopping? 35 "Get — of this!" 36 Lay down asphalt 37 Behind schedule 38 Pin's adjective 39 Rulers of Spain 40 Canadian tribe 41 Faulkner character 42 Catch sight of 43 German currency, once 44 Soak thoroughly 46 Tattlers 47 It may be hot 48 Eminent 50 Kind of signal 54 Tease 55 Police rpt. 58 Countertenor 59 Orwellian overseer 62 In — (in the original place) 63 Actress Laughlin 64 Nielsen statistic 65 Frost 66 Author Berne 67 Over the influence? 68 Same here 69 Panay aborigine 70 Equestrian cops in Can. 71 The Wars of — 72 Hospital humorist? 73 Lotion ingredient 74 75 Some are corny? 76 Charlie Brown's expletive 77 Choose 78 When to act unprofessionally? 79 Rattletrap? 80 Mandikova of tennis et al. 81 "Maria —" 1933 song 82 What Mary Astor had for dinner? 83 Judith of TV's "Down Home" 84 Pa. governor 1935-39 85 Bayard or Grani 86 Their work is prophet-able 87 Bothersome one 88 Easy on a bibliophile's eyes 89 Deep cut 90 Springsteen sobriquet 91 Sturgeon product 92 Word from Child 93 Spherical 94 Deep cut 95 Mishmash 96 Columnist Dale Van — 97 Fashion name 98 Melville mariner 99 Dumas — 100 Remus's rabbit 101 Gypsy's horse 102 However, briefly

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions.

Emphasizing UN's Peace Role

An Architect of Soviet 'New Thinking' Gets Deputy Post

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — UN Secretary-General Butros Ghali's choice of deputies has pushed a senior diplomat of the defunct Soviet Union, Vladimir Petrovsky, to the fore in efforts to make the United Nations a major force for peacemaking in the post-Cold War era.

The appointment follows Mr. Butros Ghali's move last week to streamline the Secretariat by cutting the number of people with rank of deputy secretary-general from about 20 to eight, an action that was described by one diplomat as a "first cut" at getting the unwieldy, near-bankrupt world body on a firm financial and management footing.

Of the new faces brought in by Mr. Butros Ghali, most attention focused on Mr. Petrovsky, a former Soviet deputy foreign minister, who was named one of two undersecretaries general for political affairs. With responsibility for dealing with the Security Council and the General Assembly and handling disarmament and major peacemaking problems, Mr. Petrovsky's status in the UN hierarchy will be second only to Mr. Butros Ghali's.

Mr. Petrovsky has a reputation as one of a small group of intellectuals who helped influence the former Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, toward the "new thinking" that culminated in the Soviet Union's abandonment of Marxism and its subsequent breakup. Mr. Petrovsky was a leading advocate of the idea that the Soviet Union should abandon its superpower competition with the United States and cooperate with its old Cold War rival to make the United Nations the centerpiece of a "new world order."

Some UN diplomatic sources said they believed Mr. Butros Ghali had wanted to make Mr. Petrovsky his sole political deputy. However, the sources continued, he faced a possible revolt from African members disturbed by the shrinking influence of the Third World bloc and named James O.C. Jonah of Sierra Leone to a second political undersecretary post. Mr. Jonah will be responsible for peacemaking in Africa and parts of the Middle East.

The other potentially important new figure is Dick Thornburgh, the former U.S. attorney general who is expected to become undersecretary-general for management and budget. That represents a shift in emphasis by the United States, which in recent years has had a lock on the post of undersecretary for General Assembly affairs, a responsibility now under Mr. Petrovsky.

For more than a decade, U.S. administrations have demanded a wholesale cleanup of what they call the UN's profligate mismanagement and pork-barrel dispensing of jobs and benefits to the Third World countries that dominate the membership. In the process, congressional attempts to punish the United Nations for its failure to reform have resulted in the United States running up a bill for past dues and peacekeeping operations that now totals about \$737 million.

UN sources say that if Mr. Thornburgh takes the job, Mr. Butros Ghali will gain three big advantages. He will have the weight of the world's only remaining superpower directly behind the reform effort; he will be giving the United States a chance to show that its ideas about reform are workable; and he will have a deputy who stands a better chance than anyone else at the UN of making the United States pay its arrears.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

British Parliament Debates Hunting Ban

A war of words has erupted in Britain between hunters and animal protectionists over a bill that would ban traditional British fox and deer hunting, as well as hare-coursing.

The House of Commons is to consider the bill Friday. The Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill, proposed by Kevin McNamara, a member of Parliament from the opposition Labor Party, would outlaw hunting with hounds and make it an offense to "cruelly ill-treat" an animal.

The Campaign for Hunting, a recently formed lobby, launched an advertising campaign this week describing foxes as "cruel and ruthless predators" and saying that the end of hunting would be a tragedy for the countryside. Pro-hunt lobbyists said hunt opponents would call for a ban on fishing next.

The hunters' main opponent, the League Against Cruel Sports, said the hunting lobby was using

scare tactics. The group, whose objective is to outlaw blood sports, said a Gallup poll conducted a few months ago showed that 79 percent of Britons opposed hunting.

The bill has little chance of becoming law during the current Parliament because general elections are expected this spring. But hunting opponents said the debate in the House of Commons would show that a majority supports the ban. About 48,000 people hunt in Britain with packs of hounds.

Around Europe

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency has decided to place all orchid species in Sweden under protection because of worsening environmental conditions. "Due to continued harvesting of natural stands, coupled with overgrown meadows, aerial pollution and draining of swamps, 18 of Sweden's 42 orchid species are now endangered," Marianne Gransberg, an agency official, said this week. Until recently, an orchid species protected by law in one county could be unprotected in the next. Those caught violating the new law could be fined or receive a prison sentence of up to six months.

Belgium is wondering what to do with the remains of 70 soldiers who were killed in 1745 at the Battle of Fontenoy during the War of the Austrian Succession. Archeologists unearthed the skeletons last week near the Belgian village, the site of a battle between French troops and an Anglo-Dutch army in which about 5,000 soldiers were killed. Local officials said the skeletons may be buried in a mass grave unless they are claimed by the countries who were involved in the war. But it may prove impossible to determine the nationalities of the soldiers, who were stripped of their clothing probably by villagers, and buried in three layers.

Palazzo Del Bo, seat of the University of Padua in northern Italy, faces the threat of being sold at auction. The palace, where Galileo taught in the 17th century, was seized by judicial authorities after 18 physicians successfully sued the university for not paying them for their work. The doctors told a labor tribunal that the university owed them 730 million lire (\$600,000) for unpaid overtime work from 1983 to 1989. Magistrates can order the palace to be auctioned if the university does not pay up.

Sytske Looijen

AIDS Infections Exceed Worldwide Projections

By Marlene Cimons
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — The global AIDS epidemic is worsening faster than experts earlier believed, according to new figures released by the World Health Organization. WHO predicted in 1988 that by 2000 there would be 15 million to 20 million adults infected with the virus that causes AIDS. But in the past four years, increases in infections in sub-Saharan Africa and south and Southeast Asia have suggested that 15 million to 20 million may be infected by the mid- or late-1990s, the United Nations agency said in a report.

Recent information indicated, for example, that 3 million infections have occurred in the past three to four years, most of them in these two regions, the agency said. Since April 1991 more than 1 million new infections have occurred worldwide.

"The world has seen what appeared at first to be an illness largely confined to homosexual men and drug injectors in industrialized countries become a pandemic affecting millions of men, women and children on all continents," the report said.

million to 11 million adults and 1 million children worldwide have become infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, or HIV, which causes AIDS. Of these, about 1.5 million adults and 300,000 children have developed AIDS — an increase of about 500,000 cases since April.

WHO projected that 30 million to 40 million adults and children would become infected with HIV by the turn of the century.

Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the U.S. government's top AIDS researcher, called the numbers "disturbingly high, but not surprising when you look at the numbers of people continuing to practice potentially risky behaviors."

In the United States, there has been more than 200,000 cases of AIDS, and about 1 million persons are believed to be infected with HIV.

4 Die in Russian Avalanche

Reuters

MOSCOW — Four persons were killed and two others are missing after an avalanche in the southern Russian republic of Dagestan, Russian radio said Wednesday.

SIEMENS NIXDORF

The Beetles are coming

The new breed of cash register with the magic Beetle card.

First there was an idea: a new breed of cash registers—so small, intelligent and versatile that they would open up brand new possibilities for the retailer. Now, through Siemens Nixdorf's expertise, the idea has become reality. The Beetles are here.

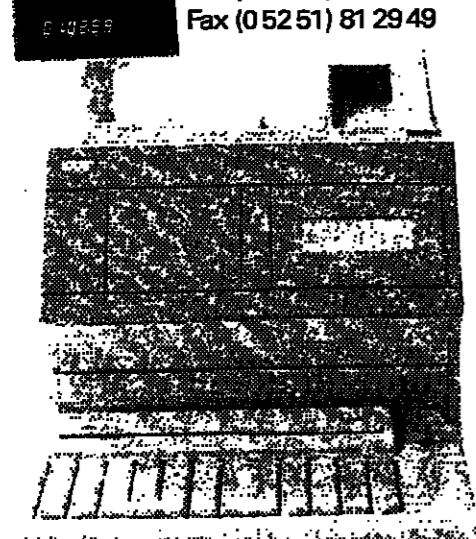
The new breed: Siemens Nixdorf's latest PC networking technology means that the Beetles bring wide open communications with mainframes and other POS cash systems.

The new breed: an electronic journal that puts an end to those irritating streams of till roll paper. The Beetle stores all transactions on a disk—making auditing simpler, faster and more economical.

That's not all: the Beetle card is a multi-functional storage medium no larger than a cheque card. Whether it's data security, system access controls, auditing or individually tailored branch software that's needed, just insert the card—and this new cash register goes to work doing whatever the retailer needs.

What is more, the Beetles come with three different types of printer. Which, altogether, makes the Beetle the most versatile piece of hardware for the retail market.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Wrong Turn in Algeria

Cancelled elections. A clumsy military coup. Mass arrests. And now a yearlong state of emergency...

assumptions about its intentions, not its deeds. Those intentions may well be undemocratic...

Russia Deserves Better

A disturbing disconnection exists between Boris Yeltsin's increasingly alarmed calls for large-scale Western aid to Russia to stave off economic ruin...

particular American interests, such as ensuring nuclear security or pursuing influence in the Central Asian republics...

Industrial Policy Works

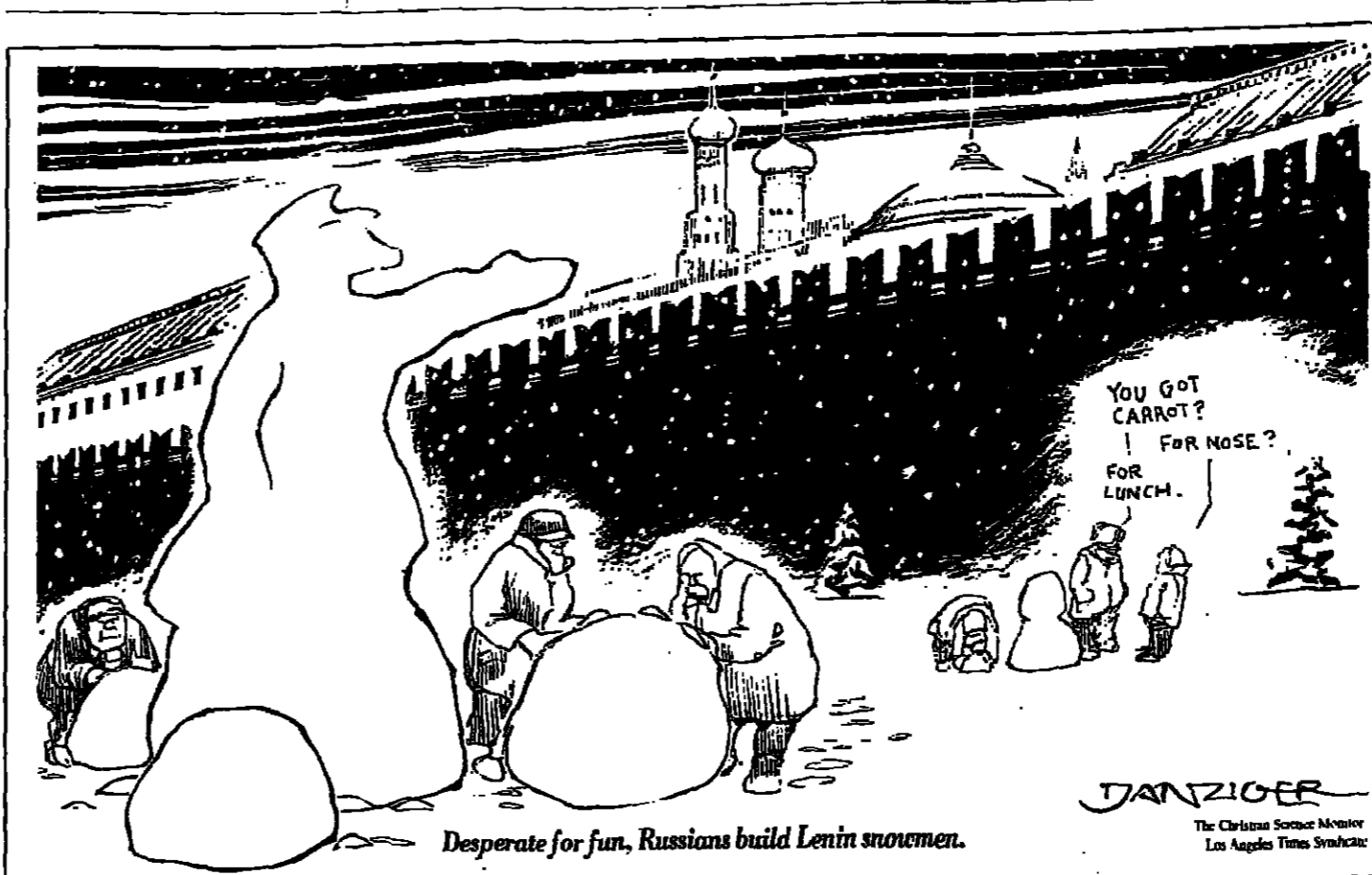
The presidential candidates have turned industrial policy into a meaningless mantra. What they seem to mean is singling out high-tech industries for federal assistance...

Technology. He focuses on interdependence. In some industries, companies using specialized resources — like highly trained computer programmers — benefit by locating near one another...

A Legacy for All Races

"Early in the spring of 1750, in the village of Juffure, four days upriver from the coast of the Gambia, West Africa, a manchild was born to Omoro and Binta Kinte..."

"Roots" with the publication of his first book, "The Autobiography of Malcolm X." Through all the years of praise and celebrity he remained who he always was...



Desperate for fun, Russians build Lenin snowmen.

Rebuild the EC Commission on a New Base

By Giles Merritt

BRUSSELS — In an article on Jan. 22, I suggested that the EC Commission should be turned inside out by its president, Jacques Delors...

omous fiefdoms, whose permanent officials are often able to ignore or dilute the political instructions they receive from commissioners.

U.S. Arm-Twisting Won't End Israel's Refugee Crisis

By Zeev B. Begin

JERUSALEM — When U.S. officials tried to convince Israel it should negotiate with the terrorist Palestinian Liberation Organization...

They are obstacles on our enemies' road to establishing yet another terrorist state. Many Americans do not appreciate this yet, but we are patient.

Compromise Would Help the Immigrants

WASHINGTON — I strongly support helping Israel help absorb immigrants from the former Soviet Union, but I will not support aid that would be used to finance further expansion of the settlements in the territories...

The administration has offered a proposal similar to mine in important respects. While applying the dollar for dollar reduction to the completion of construction now under way...

Asia Can Settle the Spratly Dispute

By Mark J. Valencia

HONOLULU — For the first time in a generation, Southeast Asia has an opportunity for lasting peace. The end of the Cold War, ebbing of the Cambodian conflict...

More talks are scheduled for April. If further progress is made, a communication committee could be established by the claimants...

Free Trade Needs Its Champion

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Nothing better illustrates the deep split within the Bush administration on trade issues than a chapter in the Council of Economic Advisers' Annual Report...

You won't find the phrase "fair trade" in the CEA report. Instead, the council recognizes that current economic stagnation around the globe feeds an isolationist spirit.

But other forces close to Mr. Bush worked the opposite side of the street. The Commerce Department, under Mr. Mosbacher, had an early flirtation with a "managed trade" policy...

The CEA report pulls no punches in outlining the costs of protection, using autos and steel as illustrations. It shows, for example, that if steel quotas and tariffs had been eliminated in 1988...

What needs to be changed is Japan's stubborn restrictions against foreign investment there. American investments account for only 0.7 percent of Japanese GNP.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: General's Suicide

PARIS — General de Hostford, of the Russian Army, was found dead in his room at the Hotel du Louvre yesterday afternoon [Feb. 12]. It was evidently a case of suicide...

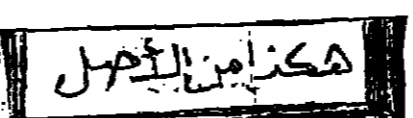
1917: Blockade of Spain

MADRID — A Ministerial Council was held today [Feb. 12] to consider numerous complaints received from different parts of Spain on the effects of the German blockade...

1942: Attack Intensifies

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Japanese troops occupied the Island of Masbate, in the Philippines, gaining still another center on which to marshal the land, sea and air forces they are building up for their onslaught on General Douglas MacArthur's army in Luzon...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen... JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor... WALTER WELLS, News Editor... SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR... CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editor... CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor...



Free Trade Needs Its Champion

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Nothing illustrates the Bush administration's trade issues than a chapter in the Council of Economic Advisors' Report, which sings the praises of an open trade and investment policy...

His Supreme Preppiness Stoops to Do Groceries

By Jonathan Yardley

WASHINGTON — What this campaign needs isn't the sex check it's getting from hypocritical and self-righteous members of the press, but a reality check — more specifically, a checkout check...



The person so isolated from daily reality that he doesn't know how to shop for groceries is denying himself one of the great pleasures and astonishments of our national culture...

It's a Gift, a Shoogy Shoo, A Headache, Even a Verb

By Neil Genzlinger

WASHINGTON — You already know, of course, that love is a dream, a melody, a gift, a roller coaster. And you may have felt at times that love is just a game, just a gamble, just a lottery, just an illusion...

MEANWHILE

Rose and 'Love Is Like a Song' is the copyright card for a song called 'Love Is Like a Shoogy Shoo'...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Sword of Environmental Catastrophe Still Hangs

Many people are pinning their hopes on the Earth Summit due to take place in Rio de Janeiro next June: Will yet another UN megaconference make a difference? Can the delegations chart a course that will steer us away from looming environmental catastrophe?...

Spent fuel and radioactive waste are stored in increasingly large pools and ferried across land and ocean. Reprocessing plants like France's La Hague or Britain's Sellafield have a questionable track record, to say the least...

A few micrograms of plutonium or nerve agents — neither of which exist in the natural world — can cause cancer or kill. These unmade products should be the subject of an in-depth scrutiny...

Honoring the Bombers Regarding 'Bomber Harris, Bomber LeMay: Not the Way to Wage a War' (Jan. 23) by Bernard E. Trainor...



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*From overseas there is a service charge of \$2.50 for Card Calls, \$2.75 for collect calls and \$6.00 for private long distance. Prices as of 1/11/92 including Card service charge. **Public phone requires deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. Also applies to rates using domestic card and international AT&T Long Distance Service, AT&T Reach Out™ America, AT&T Reach Out™ World, AT&T Card and AT&T Operator Services. © 1992 AT&T

75 AND 50 YEARS... 1912: Attack Intense... WASHINGTON... New York...

HEALTH/SCIENCE

On Moon, Concrete Digs?

All You Need From Earth Is Hydrogen, Scientist Says

By Barry James International Herald Tribune

PARIS — With some hey diddle diddle alchemy, the men in the moon may end up living in houses built of reinforced concrete, like those on earth.

Tung Jiu (T. D.) Lin, a materials scientist, believes this will be possible merely by adding hydrogen to moon rocks.

President George Bush announced in July 1989 a project to send men back to the moon to set up a base there from which to launch a manned mission to Mars.

The Taiwanese-born Dr. Lin, who works for the Portland Cement Association in Chicago, heads an industry group called the Lunar Concrete Committee.

Dr. Lin has proposed building a circular base on the moon requiring 1,000 tons of cement, 330 tons of water and 360 tons of iron reinforcing rods.

Carrying that amount of material from earth at an estimated \$50 million a ton would be prohibitively expensive. So Dr. Lin started looking for a lightweight solution.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration gave him a 40-gram sample of moon rock, from which he deduced that everything needed to build concrete bases already exists on the moon.

The lunar surface is rich in a material called ilmenite, containing iron oxide and titanium oxide. Heated to 800 degrees Centigrade (1,176 degrees Fahrenheit), ilmenite combines with hydrogen to produce iron, titanium, oxygen and steam.

Dr. Lin said that the process also could be used to produce the water and oxygen needed for human survival.

The crushed lunar rocks would produce a fine, lightweight and extremely strong cement. And the left-

over iron could be used to make reinforcing rods. Dr. Lin said it would be easy to draw out the rods in the low gravity of the moon's surface.

In 1984, NASA sent up a satellite on a six-year mission to test the feasibility of dozens of materials that might be used to build a lunar base. Concrete was not one of them because no one at the time thought it could be a practical solution.

Dr. Lin believes that concrete may be the only material capable of withstanding the harsh conditions on the moon. He said lunar concrete would be similar to the material that makes up asteroids, which have survived in space for billions of years. It would have to withstand not only the bombardment by solar rays but also enormous temperature extremes.

Using his tiny supply of moon rock, Dr. Lin produced a slab of concrete that he said was superior in strength and elasticity than the finest materials used in civil engineering on earth.

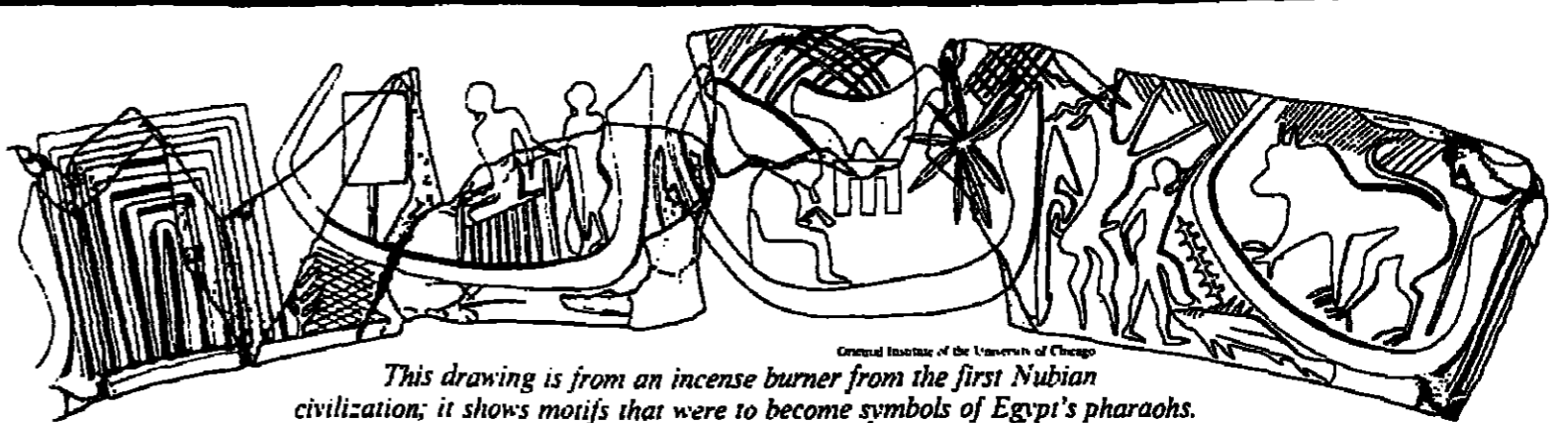
Dr. Lin believes he also has solved the problem of how to mix the cement, the aggregates and the water in an environment lacking atmosphere. He made cubes of dry cement and passed steam through them for 18 hours. The result, he said, was a concrete that was more than twice as strong as that made by conventional means and cured for a month.

Dr. Lin said that heat needed to carry out these processes would be obtainable from solar panels. Experiments are taking place around the world to perfect methods for carrying out the process.

The University of Chicago is working on the solar panels and methods for heating up the lunar rocks. The Shimizu Corp. in Japan is seeking a method of crushing the lunar material into a fine powder.

Lafarge is working on the development of concrete structures without water.

Dr. Lin said each kilogram of concrete would require only 3 grams of hydrogen. The manufacture of concrete on the moon's surface, he said, would require only about 200 tons of machinery and drilling equipment.



This drawing is from an incense burner from the first Nubian civilization; it shows motifs that were to become symbols of Egypt's pharaohs.

In Egypt's Brilliance, Nubian Roots

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

CHICAGO — In a race against the rising Nile waters impounded by the Aswan Dam, the world's archaeologists joined forces 30 years ago to salvage the monuments, tombs and other remnants of ancient Nubia, a black-African culture long overshadowed in history by Egypt but brilliant and innovative in its own right.

The best-known achievement of the international operation was the dismantling and reconstruction safely above the waterline of the splendid temple at Abu Simbel, erected by Ramses II in the 13th century B.C.

The temple symbolized the Nubia of familiar reputation: the remote upriver land prey to Egyptian conquests and the source of gold, ivory and slaves that embellished the downriver kingdom of the pharaohs.

Less celebrated was the rescue of thousands of artifacts created by the Nubians themselves, reflecting a distinct culture dating back almost 6,000 years.

Scholars are finding in the artifacts striking evidence of Nubia's influence on Egyptian culture and its development of a unique language, a pivotal political innovation that may have influenced the rise of pharaohs in Egypt.

"It's clear Nubia was an important civilization in its own right and not just a stepchild of Egypt," said Dr. Emily Teeter, curator of an exhibit of Nubian archaeology that opened last week at the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute.

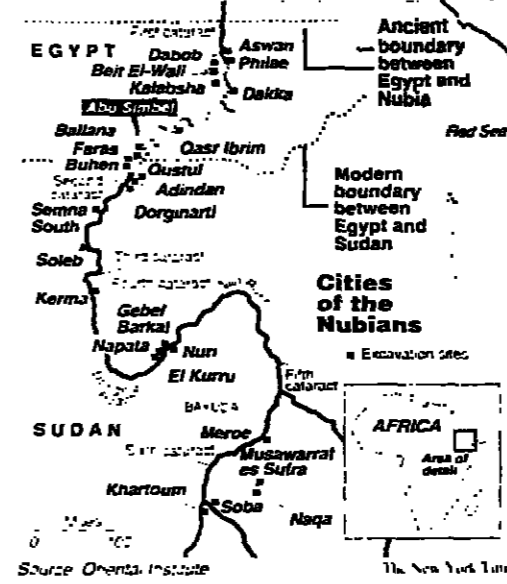
Archaeologists and other scholars have only recently begun to appreciate the full significance of the salvaged Nubian treasures, having now had time to catalogue and study them.

Not coincidentally, the growing interest in Nubia comes at a time of rolling debates over the relationship of ancient Egypt to other African civilizations and their role in the rise of Western civilization.

Many African and African-American scholars contend that Egypt was a black society; Cleopatra herself, they say, was black. And since Greece borrowed some of its culture from Egypt, according to this Afrocentrist view, Western civilization was in large part an African invention.

Dr. Timothy Kendall, an associate curator of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and a specialist on Nubia, says that the Afrocentrist focus on ancient Egypt has contributed to the neglect of ancient Nubia, "which really was a black African culture of enormous influence and power."

Nubia is an arid region in what is today southern Egypt



Source: Oriental Institute

and northern Sudan, stretching 1,600 kilometers (1,000 miles) along the Nile from Aswan south to Khartoum. Anthropologists say historical images and skeletal remains suggest that the ancient Nubians were much like the people living there now. In northern Nubia, the people have a medium brown skin, much like that of the Egyptians, and to the south they have darker skin, broad features and tightly curled hair.

The salvage excavations from 1960 through 1968 filled many pages in the story of ancient Nubia that had remained blank after the first archaeological surveys at the beginning of this century.

Previously, archaeologists had only a second-hand view of Nubian culture, mostly from Egyptian art and documents. The Nubians did not develop their own writing until late in the first millennium B.C., and their texts remain largely undeciphered.

From the new archaeological evidence, scholars have identified the first Nubian civilization as emerging about 3800 B.C. and lasting to 3100. Its settlements were between Aswan and the second Nile cataract, or waterfall, to the south.

A most significant discovery from this period, made by Chicago's Oriental Institute, was a stone incense burner excavated at the site of Qustul, capital of the Nubian kingdom called Ta-Seti, "The Land of the Bow."

Engraved on the side of the burner are a seated ruler, a palace portal and a crown and falcon, motifs that were to become symbols of Egyptian pharaohs.

Dr. Bruce B. Williams of the University of Chicago, author of five volumes in a continuing series on Nubian excavations, has written that the incense burner, dated at about 3100, or possibly two centuries earlier, is "the first self-evident pharaonic monument from the Nile Valley."

To Dr. Williams and some other scholars, this suggests that kingship, traditionally thought to have originated in Egypt about 3100, may have developed in Nubia at the same time, and may even have begun there years earlier. In that case, the idea of a pharaoh as an earthly god, so fundamental to ancient Egyptian civilization and power, could have been a Nubian inspiration.

Archaeologists found that Egypt dominated Nubia for about 1,200 years, from 2000 to 747 B.C. Many aspects of Egyptian culture, including mummification, the pyramid tomb and artistic styles, were adopted by the Nubian elite.

Then Nubia's fortunes turned, and for almost a century Nubian kings ruled Egypt in what is known as the 25th dynasty. Dr. Kendall described this as "one of the most interesting periods in Egyptian history."

The Nubian king Piankhy of Napata led troops north, seizing the ancient Egyptian capital of Memphis and uniting Egypt and Nubia under his rule, beginning in 747.

The Nubian kings who followed are pictured in temples and tombs as black pharaohs of Egypt.

In an "amazing cultural flowering," Dr. Kendall said, the Nubian rulers revived Egyptian society, fostering art and building grand temples. Their reign was ended in 656, however, with the conquest of Egypt by Assyrian armies.

In succeeding centuries, the Nubian kings ruled from Meroe, farther south between the fifth and sixth cataracts on the Nile and free from Egyptian influence. This is often called the Kingdom of Kush.

The Nubians then developed a more distinctively African culture. In the second century B.C., powerful queens ruled Nubia, and their trade in elephants changed the face of warfare. Some scholars think that the elephants used by Hannibal against Rome came from Nubia.

By the sixth century A.D., most Nubians had converted to Christianity and did not turn to Islam until 1400. This made them one of the longest-lasting Christian kingdoms in Africa.

IN BRIEF

'DNA Fingerprints' Pass Reliability Test

WASHINGTON (WP) — Defense attorneys who argue that "DNA fingerprint" evidence is inconclusive will not be happy with findings reported last week in the Journal of Science.

Two biostatisticians at Yale University calculated that the chance of two people, even of the same racial background, having the same DNA fingerprints was at least 1 in 1 trillion.

Scientists produce a fingerprint by extracting DNA from cells and looking at the order of "bases," or DNA building blocks, at selected sites on chromosomes. Because blood, sperm or hair-follicle cells can serve as sources of DNA, fingerprints can often be made from evidence left at the scene of a crime.

The Yale researchers used two DNA databases — one maintained by the FBI and one by the DNA fingerprinting company Lifecodes — to determine how many coincidental matches there actually were.

They found one case in 7.6 million comparisons in the FBI data in which three chromosomal sites had identical DNA order in two individuals. They found no cases where five sites matched in two individuals.

King Crab Evolved From Humble Hermit

NEW YORK (NYT) — King crabs may be majestic in their dimensions and princely in the sums their succulent legs command, but their origins turn out to be quite humble. Scientists have learned that the giant shellfish evolved from hermit crabs, little soft-bodied creatures that live as squatters in abandoned snail shells.

As different as the two animals appear, some biologists examining

Vitamin C Shortage Tied to Birth Defects

NEW YORK (NYT) — A man whose diet is low in Vitamin C may increase his likelihood of fathering children with birth defects and certain types of cancers, according to a study recently published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The study demonstrated a direct relationship between a diet low in Vitamin C and increased DNA damage in sperm cells. Any damage to this genetic structure may predispose a man to having children with genetic anomalies.

One of the researchers, Dr. Paul Motchnik of the University of California at Berkeley, said the implication was that increased Vitamin C could prevent the consequences of oxidation damage to DNA, including infertility and decreased sperm function in the father and some mutations, birth defects and cancers in the offspring.

Pauses in Speech: A Diagnostic Tool

CHICAGO (AP) — Pauses in speech can be used to predict heart attacks, adjust medication and even test for drug abuse, according to experts in speech analysis.

Short halts in speech, some lasting just microseconds, act like an

Relaxation Exercise May Help AIDS Patients

NEW YORK (NYT) — Relaxation and aerobic exercise may strengthen the immune system and lengthen the lives of people infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, researchers say.

In a study at the University of Miami Medical School, men who practiced relaxation techniques or who did regular aerobic exercise had higher blood levels of CD4 cells, the immune system cells that are attacked by the AIDS virus.

Those who had the symptoms of the disease, but who had practiced the relaxation and exercise more often stayed healthier longer.

The research involved 86 homosexual men, 33 of whom learned during the course of the study that they were infected with HIV, the human immunodeficiency virus, although they had no symptoms.

When 21 of the men who had positive tests for HIV were followed up two years later, four had died, one had AIDS and five had symptoms that portend AIDS, like thrush, a

Relaxation Exercise May Help AIDS Patients

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

fungus disease in which white lesions appear on the mouth, lips and throat.

Those who had the symptoms or had died, researchers found, were among the least diligent in practicing relaxation or exercise, were most distressed on learning their diagnosis and tended to deny the need to take steps to cope with the virus.

Researchers say the findings suggest that people with HIV who are still healthy may benefit medically, as well as emotionally, from the regular practice of relaxation techniques and from moderate aerobic exercise in addition to other treatments.

"Anything you can do to enhance the strength of the immune system may be useful for people who are HIV-positive," Dr. Leonard Minick, chief of the Basic Prevention and Behavior Medicine Research branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, said of the study.

"Whether that enhancement will alter the course of the disease, we don't know, but it might help keep people healthy for a longer period of time."

The researchers recruited homosexuals who did not know their HIV status and had no symptoms of the virus. The men were

randomly assigned to a relaxation training and stress management group, an exercise class, or a control group that got no training. After five weeks, they were all tested for HIV and notified of the results.

Most men in the control group who had just learned that they had the virus became extremely anxious and depressed. Though those in the relaxation and exercise groups who learned that they carried the virus became upset, they were not as distressed as those in the control group.

HE men who learned that they carried the virus and who practiced the relaxation technique also showed a gain in their counts of CD4 helper cells, a key immune measure used to track the progression of the virus. As HIV status worsens, counts of these helper cells decline.

"We found that the more they practiced the relaxation exercise over the first five weeks of the study, the less depressed and anxious the men were who found they were HIV-positive, and the higher were their helper cell counts," said Dr. Michael Antoni, a psychologist at the

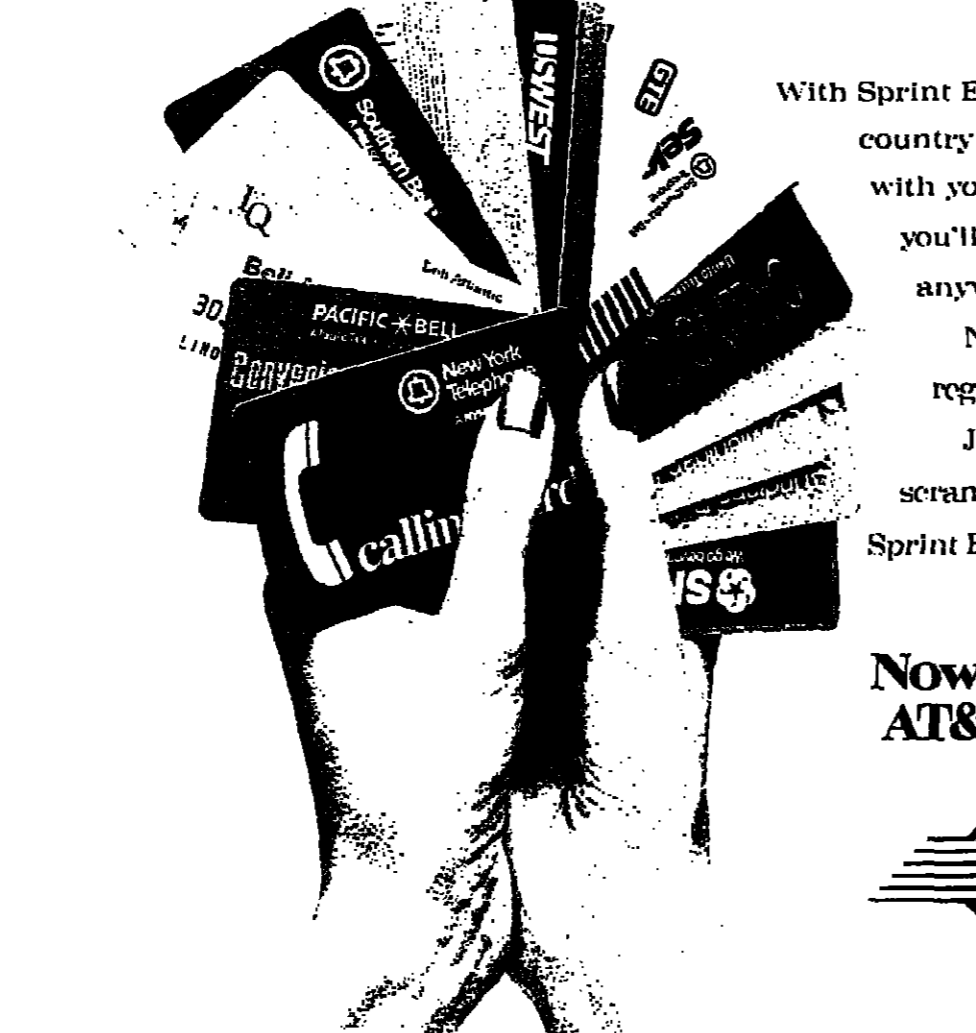
Miami medical school. "While helper-cell counts vary greatly from person to person and week to week, if this is a sustained change, it might slow the rate of decline among helper cells. The goal is to keep cell counts in the healthy range as long as possible."

Relaxation also enhanced other immune measures in the HIV-positive men after five weeks. Levels of their natural killer cells, which fight tumors and viruses, also increased, as did a measure of lymphocyte's ability to proliferate to attack a virus.

And after 10 weeks, those with the virus who did the relaxation exercise also showed an increase in ability to fight off latent viruses, like herpes, another indicator of immune strength. "This protective effect against latent viruses may be the most significant long-term benefit," Dr. Antoni said. After 10 weeks of moderate aerobic exercise, those with HIV also showed an increase in the numbers of helper cells.

"It's when these cells decline sharply that people tend to become symptomatic enough to get AIDS," said Dr. Arthur LaPerriere, a psychologist and exercise physiologist.

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NASDAQ

Wednesday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. The list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE
11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5	11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5
11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5	11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5
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11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5	11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5

AMEX

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE
11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5	11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5
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11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5	11 1/2	11 1/4	IBM	3.00	2.7%	12.5

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly high and low reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest dividend or stock price. Dividend data is shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividend are annual distributions based on the latest declaration.

INTERNATIONAL
Currency
Interest Rates

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MARKET DIARY

Program Buying Lifts Dow to Record

NEW YORK — Stocks scaled new heights to close at record highs on the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday, helped by computer-driven buying programs and a positive reaction to the Treasury's 10-year note sale.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 25.26 points to 3,276.83, surpassing the previous record of 3,272.81, set Feb. 4. The rise was led by United Technologies, Bethlehem Steel and J.P. Morgan.

The NYSE composite index was up 1.60 at 230.54, and Standard & Poor's 500 index increased 3.39 to 417.15. Big board volume was heavy at 200.7 million shares, up from 181.1 million on Tuesday, and advancing issues outnumbered declines by nearly 2 to 1.

Small stocks also gained, with the Nasdaq composite index advancing 11.55 points to a record high of 644.92. Prices also gained on the American Stock Exchange. Stocks rallied after the Treasury said it sold \$11 billion of 10-year notes at an average yield of 7.29 percent, which is in line with analysts' estimates.

"The equity market is breathing a sigh of relief with regard to the first two legs of the auction so far," said Jack Conlon, managing director at Rothschild.

Technology issues got a boost from a Semiconductor Industry Association report that \$108 worth of new orders was placed in January for every \$100 of product shipped.

The S&P semiconductor index was up more than 3 percent, led by Intel, which gained 2 1/2 to 68, and Texas Instruments, which rallied 3 to 38.

Oil stocks received a boost from speculation that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would cut production by 5 percent. Chemical Banking rose 1 to 32 1/2.

A Morgan Stanley analyst repeated a buy recommendation on Chemical, among other banks. Chase Manhattan edged up 1/4 to 62 1/2, and Bankers Trust rose 1/4 to 62 1/2.

Insurance issues gained after the Aetna chairman, James Lynn, said the impact of a depressed commercial real estate sector would have less effect on Aetna earnings in 1992 than in 1991. Aetna rose 2 1/2 to 46 1/2.

Cigna Corp. improved 2 1/2 to 55 1/2 and Travelers gained 3/4 to 23. Boeing fell 1/4 to 46 1/2 on continuing concern about UAL Corp.'s decision to delay delivery of some aircraft. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Alan Greenspan, on Tuesday that he opposed a weak dollar policy. That comment had pushed the dollar sharply higher.

Some dealers said the dollar established its high as participants established modest short positions in the afternoon in case U.S. retail sales figures for January, due to be released Thursday, show weakness.

Analysts were expecting a modest 0.2 percent rise in sales, and a 0.4 percent rise excluding autos. Marcos Douer of Commercial Bank of New York said there was speculation based on last-minute analysis that the retail number could be considerably higher than the consensus. But even so, he said, "we've had a good run in the last three days" and strong data could be followed by a dollar pullback to 1.59 or 1.5850 DM.

"We may see a correction to as low as 1.5900 marks tomorrow," said Alan Chasin, senior trader at National Westminster Bank.

The dollar also closed at 1.4400 Swiss francs and 5.4760 French francs, up from 1.4270 and 5.4350 on Tuesday. The pound fell to \$1.7885 from \$1.7990.

In London earlier, the dollar climbed to 1.6100 DM from 1.5895 DM on Tuesday, and to 127.55 yen from 126.75.

Adding to the tension was word from a U.S. official, speaking anonymously, who said Libya was beefing up military defenses because it thinks a military attack is possible. Dealers also said the dollar got an early lift from rumors of a coup in Russia, which the Foreign Ministry in Moscow denied.

Andrew Hodge of Bank Brussels Lambert said there was follow-through buying on the remark by the Federal Reserve chairman.

The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average. Table with columns for Date, High, Low, Last, Change.

Dow Jones Averages Table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, Change.

Standard & Poor's Indexes Table with columns for High, Low, Last, Change.

NYSE Most Actives Table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

AMEX Most Actives Table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary Table with columns for Close, Prev., Change.

S&P 100 Index Options Table with columns for Date, High, Low, Last, Change.

NASDAQ Diary Table with columns for Close, Prev., Change.

AMEX Diary Table with columns for Close, Prev., Change.

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NASDAQ Diary Table with columns for Close, Prev., Change.

EUROPEAN FUTURES Table with columns for Close, High, Low, Prev., Change.

COCA (F00) Table with columns for High, Low, Last, Change.

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Sears to Cut 600 More Jobs by April CHICAGO (AP) — Sears, Roebuck & Co. said Wednesday it would eliminate 600 jobs by mid-April in a reorganization of its regional retailing management staff aimed at saving \$30 million by next year.

Sears also said it expected to cut some jobs in its Chicago headquarters later this year after completing a study "to determine the best organizational structure in the highly competitive retail environment."

The cuts represent a renewed effort to shore up Sears' struggling retailing division. The company has already cut and announced plans to cut 40,000 jobs from the division since 1990 and has forecast savings of \$750 million this year from those reductions.

Brady Calls for Fed to Reduce Rates WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady said Wednesday the Federal Reserve System should cut interest rates further to help the economy.

The Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan, said Tuesday that while he thought the economy would rebound without further Fed action, the central bank was monitoring the situation closely to determine whether another cut in rates was warranted.

Mr. Greenspan will testify next week on the Fed's long-term monetary policy goals before a House banking committee panel.

CBS Earned \$9.4 Million in Quarter NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — CBS Inc. reported fourth-quarter net income of \$9.4 million, or 61 cents a share, compared with a loss of \$156.0 million or \$6.06 in the year-earlier quarter. Sales rose to \$974.4 million from \$919.7 million.

Results for the year-earlier quarter included an aftertax charge of \$195.5 million, or \$12.06 a share, for the CBS television network's football and baseball contract, and a loss of \$171.2 million or \$6.65 on its professional basketball contract. CBS said it did not expect any further write-offs for its football or baseball coverage.

For the year, the company reported a net loss of \$85.8 million, or \$5.32 a share, compared with net income of \$110.8 million or \$4.30. Sales slipped to \$3.04 billion from \$3.26 billion.

General Dynamics Bets on F-16 FORT WORTH, Texas (UPI) — General Dynamics Corp. is increasingly relying on foreign sales of its F-16s as the U.S. Air Force winds down its orders for the planes because of defense budget trimming, a spokesman said Wednesday.

In order to maintain international sales that will help save jobs at the F-16 facility in the Fort Worth area, the company is hoping the F-16 program will be stretched out domestically for several more years, said the spokesman, Joe Stout.

Mr. Stout, commenting on a published report that General Dynamics would cut 1,500 jobs in the next 12 months because of rapidly declining F-16 orders, said the cuts would occur gradually as part of the company's previously announced plans. The layoffs had been announced earlier.

Travelers and Aetna Report Losses HARTFORD, Connecticut (AP) — Travelers Corp. and Aetna Life & Casualty reported Wednesday sharp declines in fourth-quarter profits as the insurance giants continued to struggle against real estate losses.

Travelers said it netted \$69 million, or 64 cents a share, for the quarter ended Dec. 31, down from \$128 million, or \$1.23 a share, in the year-ago quarter on revenue of \$2.6 billion, off from \$2.8 billion for 1990 quarter. Aetna's net fell to \$93 million, or 84 cents a share, from \$142 million, or \$1.29, in revenue was \$4.6 billion, down from \$4.8 billion for the same quarter in 1990.

For the Record Prime SpA of Milan, the financial arm of Italy's Fiat, announced Wednesday its first entry into investment management in the United States in a joint venture with Lipper & Co. of New York. Each will put up \$15 million. (IHT)

Saudis Push for Mild Output Cut

GENEVA — Saudi Arabia appears to be steering the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to a deal that would halt the slide in oil prices but would be insufficient to raise them to the group's \$21-a-barrel target, according to delegates and observers at a cartel meeting.

The Saudis want the group to cut production 5 percent to 6 percent from the current 24 million barrels a day, an official said. Saudi Arabia was said to be at odds with Venezuela, usually an ally. Venezuela needs more income after a failed coup attempt and wants steeper output cuts to raise a basket of seven OPEC crudes from the current \$17.7 a barrel.

In late New York trading, oil futures for March delivery slipped 1 cent a barrel, to \$19.27 for West Texas intermediate. (Reuters, UPI)

U.S. FUTURES

U.S. FUTURES Table with columns for Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg.

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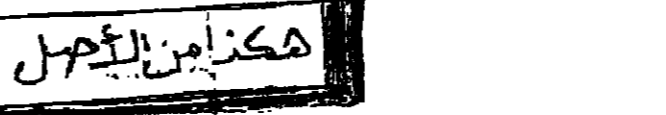
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AT THE CLOSE

ore Jobs by April... AT&T Signs Contract For Russian Venture

AT&T Signs Contract For Russian Venture

ST. PETERSBURG — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. signed Wednesday a multimillion-dollar joint venture with a Russian company...

Bae to Cut 2,350 Jobs In Britain

LONDON — British Aerospace PLC said Wednesday it was cutting 2,350 jobs in its civil and military aircraft divisions...

Reuters News: Clients Defect AFP and Financial Wires Encroach on Original Market

By Erik Ipsen... LONDON — Reuters Holdings PLC said Wednesday that its sales and profit rose last year...

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Prev. Close, Change. Includes Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, etc.

To Reduce Rates

Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady said Wednesday that the Federal Reserve System should cut interest rates...

Million in Quarter

CBS Inc. reported fourth-quarter net income of \$117.2 million or 56 cents a share...

Bets on F-16

General Dynamics Corp. is betting on F-16s as the U.S. Air Force looks for new fighters...

EC: Commission Plan Offers Little Cash for Industry

(Continued from first finance page) ... amazing the lack of trust that reigns in Europe...

Spain to Provide Cash to Iberia Air

(Continued from first finance page) ... Madrid — Iberia Air Lines, the state-owned carrier...

Very briefly:

- Car sales in 17 European countries rose 1.6 percent in January... Puma AG Rudolf Dassler Sport's shares rose 8 DM to 213 DM...

na Report Losses

Travelers Corp. and Aetna Life & Acc. Co. reported fourth-quarter net losses...

Industrials

Table listing various industrial stocks and their prices.

Stock Indexes

Table listing various stock indexes and their values.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Large table of international funds with columns for fund names, currencies, and other details.

Other Funds

Table listing various other funds and their details.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	112.25	111.50	111.75	112.00	+0.25
MSFT	42.75	42.00	42.25	42.50	+0.25
GE	32.50	32.00	32.25	32.50	+0.25
AMZN	48.75	48.00	48.25	48.50	+0.25
GOOG	115.00	114.00	114.50	115.00	+0.50
ORCL	55.00	54.00	54.50	55.00	+0.50
INTC	28.00	27.50	27.75	28.00	+0.25
QCOM	45.00	44.00	44.50	45.00	+0.50
TXN	35.00	34.00	34.50	35.00	+0.50
SPX	2850.00	2840.00	2845.00	2850.00	+5.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
DIS	35.00	34.50	34.75	35.00	+0.25
WMT	45.00	44.00	44.50	45.00	+0.50
CVX	55.00	54.00	54.50	55.00	+0.50
BP	45.00	44.00	44.50	45.00	+0.50
AMT	25.00	24.50	24.75	25.00	+0.25
DUK	35.00	34.50	34.75	35.00	+0.25
WU	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
MO	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
MRK	35.00	34.50	34.75	35.00	+0.25
ABB	25.00	24.50	24.75	25.00	+0.25
BA	45.00	44.00	44.50	45.00	+0.50
GM	25.00	24.50	24.75	25.00	+0.25
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WORLD TRADE & INVESTMENT EMERGING BLOCS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR GLOBAL GROWTH



LE GRAND HOTEL, PARIS, APRIL 2 - 3, 1992

Cosponsored by the International Herald Tribune & the International Chamber of Commerce

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Etienne Davignon, Chairman, Société Générale de Belgique
Robert D Hormats, Vice Chairman, Goldman Sachs International

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Jaime Serra Puche, Trade Minister, Mexico
Ambassador Rufus H Yerxa, Deputy US Trade Representative, Geneva

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Jacques Attali, President, European Bank for Reconstruction & Development

CRITERIA FOR CROSS-BORDER INVESTMENT: THE CORPORATE VIEWPOINT
Jean-René Fourtou, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Rhône-Poulenc SA
Carl Hahn, Chairman, Volkswagen AG
Robert Heller, President, Visa USA

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Hari Shankar Singhania, President, JK Organization, India
Ambassador Koji Watanabe, Japanese Ambassador to Italy, and former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan
Patrick J Williamson, Special Representative of Hong Kong to the EC

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Jürgen Möllemann, Economics Minister, Germany

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Birgit Bruel, President, Treuhandanstalt, Germany
Vladimir Dlouhy, Economics Minister, Czech & Slovak Federal Republic

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Renato Ruggiero, Member of the Board, Fiat SpA, and former Minister for Foreign Trade, Italy

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Simultaneous English/French French/English translation will be available throughout the conference.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The fee for the conference is £295.00. This includes lunches, a cocktail reception and all conference documentation. Please note that fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a £50.00 cancellation charge for any cancellation received in writing on or before March 20, after which time no refund there can be no refund. Substitutions can be made at any time.

A special rate of £495.00 is available to ICC members.

REGISTRATION FORM: To register for the conference, please complete the form below and fax it to: Jane Blackmore, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (44 71) 379 4302. Fax: (44 71) 836 0717.

Enclosed is a check for £495.00/£295.00 Please invoice 13-2-92

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Family Name

Position

Company

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Address

City

Country

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Fax



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مكتبة النهر

Japanese Carmakers Try to Head Off U.S. Attack

Toyota and Nissan Plan Higher Prices

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO—Toyota Motor Corp. and Nissan Motor Co., Japan's two biggest automakers, said Wednesday that they were planning to increase prices of passenger cars sold in the United States.
 The move, which would help make U.S. cars more competitive to American buyers, comes as the government is reportedly pressuring the companies to hold down exports in order to help ease trade frictions and avert a U.S. protectionist backlash.
 The timing and sizes of price increases have yet to be decided but changes could come in the next month or two, according to spokesmen for Toyota and Nissan. Toyota said the increases would affect only imports, while Nissan said they would also be extended to U.S.-built cars.
 The automakers' plan anticipates a move by Japanese trade officials to limit further the number of cars exported to the United States, to offer more breathing room for the troubled American carmakers.
 An 11-year-old trade agreement currently restricts Japanese exports to the United States to 2.3 million vehicles a year, although

actual exports fall far short of that figure. The effectiveness of the Japanese automakers' strategy to limit their sales through pricing will depend in part on the response of U.S. carmakers. If Ford, General Motors and Chrysler decide to follow the Japanese lead and raise their prices, their relative vol- umers may remain largely unchanged. But if Detroit's carmakers use the opportunity to bolster price advantages they have over the Japanese, they may gain market share.
 Such an approach would contrast with the Big Three's response to higher Japanese prices in the 1980s. By raising its prices at the same time, Detroit piled up huge profits but lost a large share of the car market.
 Hiroshi Hashimoto, a spokesman for Toyota, said the company's move "will be made on our own judgment" in response to market pressures. He noted the yen had risen 9 percent against the dollar over the past year.
 Mr. Hashimoto said the planned price rise was unrelated to local media reports that Toyota feared it would become a target of U.S. protectionism.
 In part because of worsening U.S.-Japan trade frictions, the trade ministry is currently considering tightening Japan's voluntary restrictions on exports to the United States to 1.7 million cars a year, from the present 2.3 million. (AP, NYT)

Honda on Offensive In Customs Dispute

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON—Taking the offensive in a long-simmering tariff dispute, a senior executive of Honda Motor Co.'s American subsidiary has accused the U.S. Customs Service of bowing to an anti-Japanese mood in its finding that Honda avoided \$17 million in duties on cars shipped to the United States from Canada.
 Scott N. Whitlock, executive vice president of Honda of America Manufacturing Inc., said that the only way Customs auditors could have reached this conclusion was to have "played games, and that's what happened."
 Cars made by non-American companies in Canada must consist mainly of parts made in the United States or Canada to qualify for duty-free entry to the United States.
 In a draft audit of Honda cars assembled in Canada and shipped to the United States between January 1989 and March 1990, shown to the company on Monday, Customs claimed that Honda failed to meet that test. But Mr. Whitlock asserted that 69 percent of the cars came from U.S. or Canadian factories.
 He accused Customs of making "irrational and absurd interpretations" of the U.S.-Canada free-trade agreement because of its "bias and prejudice" against Honda.
 Mr. Whitlock fired off a letter to the Customs commissioner, Carol B. Hallert, charging that "Honda has not received either procedural or substantive fairness" in the audit. "Honda believes that the results of the audit have been skewed, assuring a 'politically correct' conclusion and justifying a predetermined result."
 This new public airing of a U.S.-Japan commercial dispute erupted as transpacific frictions are increasing and interest is growing from U.S. workers and companies in buying American cars.
 Japanese-owned companies such as Honda are seeking to emphasize the American nature of their products, many of which are made by American workers at U.S. production facilities.
 The dispute has spilled over to negotiations among the United States, Canada and Mexico over a North American free-trade pact.
 Canadian officials said that they were prepared to challenge the Customs ruling, which diminished the value of the free-trade pact for Canada by removing an incentive for Honda to assemble cars in their country.

Mieno Plans Talks With Fed in U.S.

Agence France-Press
TOKYO—The governor of the central bank, Yasushi Mieno, will make a five-day visit to the United States next week for talks with officials of the Federal Reserve Board, a Bank of Japan spokesman said Wednesday.
 The spokesman said the talks would cover ways to prevent bank collapses in the two countries but that "the main purpose is to exchange ideas on a broad range of economic and financial matters."
 Mr. Mieno will meet the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Alan Greenspan, in Washington on Feb. 19 and 20.
 Financial-system support measures being considered by both central banks reportedly include cooperation in providing emergency loans to troubled banks along with ways to reduce risks associated with foreign-exchange settlements.

Investor's Asia			
Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkei 225	
4900	1600	27500	
4650	1500	25000	
4400	1400	22500	
4150			
3900			
3650			
1991	1991	1991	1992
Exchange	Index	Wednesday Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	4,732.43	+1.24
Singapore	Straits Times	1,521.70	-0.19
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,617.10	+0.10
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	21,541.64	-1.27
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	600.75	-0.61
Bangkok	SET	N.A.	786.91
Saudi	Composite Stock	684.23	-1.50
Taipei	Weighted Price	5,061.80	-0.21
Mumbai	Composite	1,225.48	+1.05
Jakarta	Stock Index	291.34	+0.28
New Zealand	NZSE-40	1,477.84	+1.93
Bombay	National Index	1,084.84	+1.93

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

NYSE Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Close	Change
IBM	3.00	4.2	12.5	115.00	114.00	114.50	+0.50
Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	55.00	54.00	54.50	+0.50
Apple	0.00	0.0	18.0	30.00	29.00	29.50	+0.50
Oracle	0.00	0.0	20.0	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
Amazon	0.00	0.0	25.0	8.00	7.50	7.80	+0.30
Google	0.00	0.0	30.0	4.00	3.80	3.90	+0.10
Yahoo	0.00	0.0	35.0	2.00	1.90	1.95	+0.05
Alibaba	0.00	0.0	40.0	1.00	0.95	0.98	+0.03
Facebook	0.00	0.0	45.0	0.50	0.48	0.49	+0.01
Twitter	0.00	0.0	50.0	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.00
LinkedIn	0.00	0.0	55.0	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00
Slack	0.00	0.0	60.0	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00
Dropbox	0.00	0.0	65.0	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	70.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	75.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	80.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	85.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	95.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoom	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Japanese Machinery Orders Drop

Agence France-Press
TOKYO—Japanese private-sector machinery orders fell 1.4 percent in 1991, to 11.62 trillion yen (\$93 billion), marking the first decline in five years, the Economic Planning Agency reported Wednesday.
 The figure, which excludes shipbuilding and power-company contracts, plunged 25.6 percent in December from the previous month, to 696 billion yen, the lowest level in four years. December orders were also down 13.9 percent from a year earlier, due to a decline in orders from the nonmanufacturing sector.

Magazine Flotation Lifts Net at News Corp. by 38%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SYDNEY—Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. said Wednesday its earnings rose 38 percent in the first half, boosted by the flotation of its Australian magazine holdings and a reduction in its big debt.
 Net profit rose to 252.1 million Australian dollars (\$189.5 million) in the six months ended Dec. 31, 1991, from 183.2 million a year earlier.
 The company said improved performance at its newspaper operations in Australia and Britain and its television interests in the United States offset a poor result at its Twentieth Century Fox film studio.
 The group also suffered a loss of 62.7 million dollars on its 50 percent stakes in Australia's Ansett Airlines and British Sky Broadcasting, compared with a profit of 14 million dollars a year earlier.
 The company secretary, Keith Brodie, said an improvement at Ansett was expected in the fourth quarter following the recent collapse of a competitor, Compass Airlines. He also said BSkyB was "expected to turn the corner during March and continue to be profitable from that time forward."
 Earnings were swelled by an abnormal gain of 103.1 million dollars from the sale of its Australian magazine and commercial-printing interests to 45 percent-owned Pacific Magazines & Printing Ltd.
 News Corp., which last year won a \$8.2 billion debt restructuring, said it repaid \$1.1 billion of debt in the first half. (Reuters, AP)

Very briefly:

- Fujitsu Ltd. reduced its pretax profit estimate to 50 billion yen (\$392.2 million) for the financial year ending in March, from an earlier 120 billion yen forecast, because of sluggish demand for computers and chips.
- Kobe Steel Ltd. cut its profit forecast for the year through March to 52 billion yen from 58 billion yen.
- Citizen Watch Co. agreed to buy G. Boley GmbH, a German machine-tool maker, for 13 million Deutsche marks (\$8.2 million), its first acquisition of a foreign company.
- Nippon Paint Co. plans to market a new polymer compound with Société Nationale des Poudres et Explosifs of France as the first step in forming a broader link between the two companies.
- Shiseido Co. signed an agreement with Roundolph J. Arie e Filhos Ltd. to start selling its cosmetics products in Portugal this year.
- Singapore International Monetary Exchange will begin trading an options contract on its Nikkei stock index futures next week.
- Taiwan created a task force for liaison with the European Community.
- Yemen said Saudi Arabia would sell its 49 percent stake in Yemen Airways, clearing the way for the airline of the former North Yemen to merge with Alyemda, the carrier of the former South Yemen. (APX, AFP, Reuters, UPI)

BP Sets Vietnam Lubricants Venture

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
HANOI—British Petroleum Co. signed Wednesday a 30-year joint-venture accord in Hanoi to make and sell lubricants in Vietnam.
 BP signed the agreement on the \$28 million project with Petrolimex, Vietnam's state fuel and lubricants company, to form a joint venture company, BP Petco Ltd. They will build Vietnam's first modern lubricant plant, with annual production of 50,000 metric tons, south of Ho Chi Minh City.
 BP and Statoil, Norway's state oil company, have been drilling for oil off Vietnam's central coast since 1990. They are among 11 foreign entities exploring for oil in Vietnam, but none has found commercial amounts.
 BP also submitted a bid to help develop the Big Bear oil field. Nine foreign groups are expected to tender bids by the Saturday deadline; industry sources said. (Reuters, AFP)

Rothmans
KING SIZE

ROTHMANS KING SIZE REALLY SATISFIES

THE BEST TOBACCO MONEY CAN BUY

SPORTS

Seton Hall Topples No. 10 Syracuse, Ending 'the Streak'

The Associated Press For 11 seasons, Seton Hall had played Syracuse and lost. That changed Tuesday night when the 25th-ranked Pirates beat No. 10 Syracuse, 86-76, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, ending a 23-game losing streak.

Inquiry Cites Violations By Syracuse

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

good free-throw shooting in the final minutes in East Rutherford, New Jersey. Seton Hall made 15 of 18 foul shots in the last 4:57. The only field goal in that span was a dunk by Luther Wright that started a three-point play with 16 seconds left and capped the night's scoring.

"The only point when I felt really comfortable was when I looked up and saw zero, zero, zero on the clock, and then I had to run for my life," Caver said.

The last time Seton Hall had beaten Syracuse was Feb. 21, 1981, the Pirates' only victory in 26 games since both schools joined the Big East Conference in 1979-80.

"The streak wasn't something I think about," said Seton Hall coach P.J. Carlesimo, who was 0-20 against Syracuse in his career. "They've beaten a lot of people besides us in those years and they've had some great teams. Never once did I walk away saying, 'How did we lose to a team like that?'"

Seton Hall's chances of finally beating the Orangemen (16-4, 8-4) got a lot better when redshirt freshman John Leahy made a four-point play with 4:37 left that gave the Pirates (14-6, 6-5) a 70-61 lead.

His free throw started a run of free throws for the Pirates and Syracuse was never closer than five the rest of the way.

Jerry Walker led Seton Hall with 17 points and 10 rebounds.

Georgia 64, No. 20 LSU 62: In Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Georgia withstood an LSU rally as Kendall Ruane scored 21 points.

LSU (14-6, 7-3) could get its up-tempo game going only in spurts against the Bulldogs (11-9, 4-6). LSU took its only lead since the first point of the game at 48-47 on two free throws by Vernel Singleton.

The Associated Press SYRACUSE, New York — Syracuse University said Wednesday that its 13-month investigation of the school's basketball program found that while there were some violations of National Collegiate Athletic Association regulations, the university did not lose control of the program.

Among the more serious allegations found by the university were: • Several booster families furnished home meals, transportation and extra benefits to players after such practices were prohibited by the NCAA in 1986.

• A local restaurant owner gave free or reduced-price meals and drinks to players and their guests.

• A local car dealer sent players Christmas cards containing \$50 in cash annually from 1983 to 1990.

• An attorney provided free legal services to two former players.

• One former player and six current players violated NCAA rules by failing to reimburse the school for long-distance telephone calls made while on road trips.

A 500-page report found no evidence of deliberate rules violations by the coach, Jim Boheim, or his assistants, the chancellor, Kenneth A. Shaw, said Wednesday.

"Obviously, we've discovered much from our 13-month quest, but the most significant finding is that there was no systematic intent to violate NCAA rules," Shaw said.

"The violations we found were unacceptable, but they were isolated incidents."

The report, along with 1,700 pages of exhibits, was sent to the NCAA on Tuesday. The university did not include any recommendations for sanctions, but Shaw said "clearly there will be sanctions."

The NCAA had no comment on the findings of Syracuse's inquiry.

The school began its investigation following a series of articles by the Syracuse Post-Standard in December 1990, which alleged that players had received gifts and cash from boosters and that the school committed possible violations of NCAA recruiting rules.



Jonathan Kim/The Associated Press

In Chicago, Graf Executes a Perfect Return

Playing in her first tournament since missing the Australian Open last month because of illness, Steffi Graf crushed Rika Hiraki of Japan, 6-0, 6-0, in the first round of the Virginia Slims of Chicago tournament. Graf, the reigning Wimbledon champion and No. 2 player in the world, said after the match, "I'm just happy to be in the tournament and be able to play."

For America3, Cup Trials Are a Ho-Hum Affair

The Associated Press SAN DIEGO — The second round of the America's Cup defender selection series has become so lopsided that the America3 Foundation no longer finds satisfaction in whipping Team Dennis Conner.

"It is sort of boring," the America3 skipper, Buddy Melges, said Tuesday after the syndicate's week-old yacht, Defiant, Conner then will have two days and three nights to alter his boat before its next race, on Saturday. The two America3 boats race each other on Thursday, and Friday is a lay day.

The changes could involve rebalancing, moving the rig and moving or changing underwater appendages like rudders or fins, any of which would require the boat to be remeasured under the International America's Cup Class Rule.

Conner approached the America3 president, Bill Koch, about modifying his boat on Sunday after Defiant easily beat Stars & Stripes. As part of the agreement, America3 will be allowed to make changes in a boat in a later round.

the defense trials, losing three races by a combined 6:10. Its only victories were against Jayhawk, the first America3 boat, which was retired at the end of Round 1.

Stars & Stripes was to race in its present configuration on Wednesday against America3's older yacht, Defiant. Conner then will have two days and three nights to alter his boat before its next race, on Saturday. The two America3 boats race each other on Thursday, and Friday is a lay day.

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The deal was struck because such lopsided races do not help San Diego Yacht Club's defense effort, said Melges.

"The whole program of what's going to make the difference in defending this cup successfully has got to be optimized by good competition from here until May," he said.

Stars & Stripes took a 5-second lead at the start of Tuesday's race, but the advantage quickly evaporated as America3 quickly took command of the race and finished the eight-lap, 22.6-mile (about 36.7-kilometer) race course in 2 hours, 42 minutes, 55 seconds.

America3 now has 12 points, Stars & Stripes has 3 and Defiant 2.

Recent modifications to Stars & Stripes appeared to help when the boat sails downwind, but it is much slower upwind and harder to steer.

There has been speculation that an experimental fore-and-aft rudder system was installed on Conner's boat.

SIDELINES

Ex-Fiancée Drops Suits Against Daly

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — John Daly's former fiancée, Bettye Fulford, did not give a reason for withdrawing a lawsuit that said the PGA champion owed her \$1 million for breaking a promise of marriage.

according to her attorney. Fulford asked for voluntary dismissal of that lawsuit in Shelby County Circuit Court and of an accompanying paternity lawsuit filed in Shelby County Juvenile Court, her attorney, F. Duin Kelly, said Tuesday. He said she had the instructions to withdraw the lawsuits came as a surprise to him. Daly's attorney, Charles Hill, said Monday that there had been no financial settlement.

In Melbourne, Australia, where he was to begin play in the Australian Masters on Thursday, Daly said Wednesday: "She's dropped both suits. I'm a very happy man."

Packers Trade Draft Pick for Favre

GREEN BAY, Wisconsin (AP) — The Green Bay Packers have traded one of their two 1992 first-round picks in the National Football League draft to the Atlanta Falcons for the quarterback Brett Favre.

Favre was the Falcons' second-round pick in the 1991 draft. The Packers sent the 17th pick in the first round — acquired from Philadelphia last year — to Atlanta. Green Bay still has the No. 5 pick overall.

Favre, 22, played college football at Southern Mississippi, leading the team to two postseason bowl victories. He set school records for passing yards (8,193), passing attempts (1,234), completions (656), passing percentage (53 percent) and touchdowns (55). As a rookie last season with the Falcons, Favre completed 14 of 34 passes for 160 yards, two touchdowns and one interception during the preseason. He joins a Packers quarterback picture that includes Don Majkowski and Mike Tomczak.

3 Crashes Mar Daytona 500 Practice

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida (AP) — The Daytona International Speedway oval, lame since it opened last week, turned dangerous on Wednesday with three crashes in less than an hour during practice for Sunday's Daytona 500.

The worst of the wrecks was a six-car incident involving Brett Bodine, Ricky Rudd, Michael Waltrip, A.J. Foyt, Wally Dallenbach Jr. and Bobby Hill Jr. There were no injuries, but the teams all said they would go to backup cars for Thursday's qualifying races.

Earlier, the rookie Mike Wallace grazed the wall in Turn 4, escaping injury and serious damage. Then, Stanley Smith and Davey Allison collided as Allison was taking a slow warmup lap. Allison said Smith was passing Dave Marcis and was not able to get by before coming up his slower car.

Ex-South Africa Soccer Aide Jailed

JOHANNESBURG (Combined Dispatches) — A South African court on Wednesday sentenced a former National Soccer League official to 14 years in prison for stealing more than 7 million rand (\$2.5 million) from the organization.

The Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg found the league's former public relations director, Abdul Bhamjee, guilty on 33 counts of theft.

Bhamjee, 53, had pleaded not guilty, saying he was entitled to the money as a commission on sponsorships he had obtained. The stolen money was to have gone to the league to pay for sponsorships and television rights. It included payments from the South African Broadcasters Corp. for rights to broadcast the 1990 World Cup.

For the Record

The former NBA center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and the newspaper columnist George Will have been elected to Little League Baseball's Hall of Excellence. Little League officials said Tuesday. Abdul-Jabbar played for the Inwood Little League in New York City. Will played for the Champaign Little League of Champaign, Illinois.

Ron Fraser, 55, the second-winningest college baseball coach in history, announced Tuesday that he will leave the University of Miami program following this season and retire from coaching after the Summer Olympics.

SCOREBOARD

Table containing NBA Standings, Major College Scores, and NHL Standings. Includes columns for team names, wins, losses, and points.

Table containing international sports results, including tennis, basketball, and soccer scores from various tournaments.

Advertisement for 'What Colours do You Think will be in Fashion this Year?' featuring an image of a woman in a white dress and text promoting the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games and Expo '92.

Advertisement for 'INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED' featuring various escort and travel services with contact information for agencies like Belle Epoch, Diplomat, and Zurich.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: 'مركز الامم المتحدة'.

SPORTS

Entitled to All That He Got

By Michael Wilbon

LALECHERE, France — The results from Alpine skiing and pairs figure skating and the huge crowds that gather across the sea through CNN and they all center on Mike Tyson.

ance, though absolutely nothing she could have said or done would justify rape.

Most of all, I'm sickened by entitlement — this belief that because you're rich-famous-politically empowered-physically stronger than everybody else that any and everybody exists primarily for your pleasure.

Previous behavior may have been excluded from the just-ended trial, but out from this discussion, Tyson had settled out of court at least twice for matters involving sexual misbehavior.

It sickens me that the current pop culture, especially as it regards the rich and famous, says that each party acted as he or she should have.

This is the atmosphere Tyson runs in. Tyson's behavior isn't just condoned in this disturbingly growing subculture he inhabits, it's all but sanctified.

The only thing sicker than this feeling of entitlement is the absence of strong voices lashing back with every available resource, and long before the result is rape.

THE RECENT PUBLIC history of how men mistreat women began with Clarence Thomas. Though he committed no crime, he deserved and received every benefit of the doubt.

If the legal system wasn't perfectly served, universal justice seems to have been. To hell with his boxing career, and all the money he'd have thrown down the drain anyway, just like the tens of millions already wasted; there's a serious, ugly crisis at work here and Tyson's behavior is Exhibit A.

He made his prison bunk, now let him lie in it.



Mike Tyson's defense team vowed to appeal until the boxer's "vindication will be complete."

Holyfield Still Open To a Tyson Fight

But, Defending Boxing, Titlist Says Legal Affairs Must Be Resolved First

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ATLANTA — Evander Holyfield, the world heavyweight boxing champion, said that the Indianapolis jury had convicted a person, not a sport, when it found the former champion Mike Tyson guilty of rape.

"It's not a black eye on the game," Holyfield said Tuesday. "It's a black eye to the person. He just happened to be a boxer."

"It depends on what he does while he's in jail," Holyfield said. He agreed with his promoter, Dan Duva, who said the champion would not be fighting Holyfield even if Tyson remains free on appeal of his rape conviction.

"I don't deserve to fight anyone that put themselves in that situation," Holyfield said. The 18-year-old woman who came to Indianapolis as a beauty contestant and left as a rape victim has returned home to Rhode Island but plans to come back for Tyson's sentencing March 6, her attorney said Wednesday.

She "wants to testify," said the attorney, David Hennessy. "She might surprise some people but it's for her to say."

The woman and Tyson each left Indianapolis on Tuesday, the day after he was convicted of raping her. Tyson went to Cleveland where he has a home, and she returned to Rhode Island.

After a 13-day trial, Tyson was convicted of one count of rape and two counts of criminal deviate conduct in connection with an assault upon the young woman on July 19, Judge Patricia J. Gifford, a former sex crimes prosecutor, will sentence him March 6 and can impose anything from a suspended sentence to 20 years in prison.

Although Tyson was convicted of three separate crimes, each carrying a maximum punishment of 20 years, Indiana law mandates that sentences run concurrently.

Holyfield said he was disappointed that a fight with Tyson never took place.

"It was something I felt the public wanted to see," he said. "It's sad the public won't see the two best boxers of the era."

"Our sport and our business has enough black eyes and enough negative things written about it," Duva said. "It would be absolutely reprehensible to have a person convicted of the violent crimes Mike Tyson has been convicted of — to allow him to fight for the most cherished crown in the sport."

Holyfield had been scheduled to fight Tyson on Nov. 8, but Tyson injured his ribs and the fight was postponed.

Matt Baranski, who was a cornerman for Tyson when the fighter turned pro in March 1985, heard the news of the conviction with a mixture of sadness and regret. But given his familiarity with Tyson — their relationship went back to the early 1980s, when Tyson was an amateur — Baranski was not surprised that things had ended badly.

"I kinda thought it was inevitable," said Baranski. "He was always reckless in his actions. An attitude like, 'I can get away with anything.' Over the years, he's had his way with women. He's been accustomed to grabbing. And coming on to women in a crude way."

But a close friend of Tyson's, the Reverend Al Sharpton, said that he was convinced that an injustice had been done to Tyson.

"I think Mike may have been guilty of being very overly aggressive with his approach to women," he said, "but I do not think that Mike, by any stretch of the imagination, is guilty of rape."

In New York on Tuesday, Don King Productions issued a news release from Tyson's defense team commenting on the conviction.

"As counsel to Mike Tyson, we are greatly disappointed in the verdict returned last night. We remain convinced of Mr. Tyson's innocence and will take appropriate steps to pursue all appellate review available to him."

"The trial is but the first step in the process of arriving at the truth. When that process has been completed, a new trial had, and all the evidence heard, we have faith that Mr. Tyson's vindication will be complete." (AP, UPI, NYT)

Vantage Point

I'm sickened by the defense whose primary argument was, "You knew he was a sex-crazed lunatic, how could you have gone anywhere near him?"

I'm sickened by those who want to absolve Tyson of any responsibility for his behavior because he was once impoverished and orphaned. There are endless men with fathers who barely finished grade school and could hardly afford shoes in the winter, but didn't use that as an excuse to rape.

I'm sickened by the gutless ministers in our communities who embrace him and make alibis for him like awestruck groupies because he's a famous athlete, instead of demanding from their pulpits in the loudest voice imaginable that he clean up his grubby act.

I'm even annoyed by the 18-year-old victim who, if she's as smart as everyone claims, would have to be living in a cave to not know her "date's" sorry history of dev-

TYSON: Little Remains of the Millions the Former Heavyweight Champ Earned During His 7-Year Career

(Continued from page 1)

ence reports produced for a lawsuit Tyson filed against his former manager, Bill Cayton.

Tyson alleges in the suit, which is pending in U.S. District Court in New York, that Cayton and his former partner, Jimmy Jacobs, defrauded him out of "well over \$1 million," charging him for expenses they should have absorbed.

Cayton has called the charges "totally frivolous" and untrue. Jacobs died in March 1988, four months before Tyson filed Cayton and turned his career over to King, the flamboyant New York-based promoter.

"It's sad what's happened to Mike," Cayton said Monday from his New York City office. "If Mike had stayed with me instead of going to King he'd be worth a

minimum of \$60 million or \$70 million more. And he'd still be heavyweight champion. And he'd still be a role model."

The court documents offer insights into why some boxing champions retire with a small percentage of their earnings. The World Boxing Council president, José Sulaiman, has estimated that 60 percent of the sport's retired champions are destitute or close to it.

With the rape case to be appealed and at least five civil suits pending, Tyson's legal fees continue to mount. Tyson lost a minimum of \$15 million last fall when an injury forced him to withdraw from a fight against the current heavyweight champion, Evander Holyfield.

Tyson has been not only a major heavyweight boxer for years, but also a heavyweight spender.

If Tyson was not buying a Ferrari, he was buying a Lamborghini. Or building a movie theater at his Ohio estate. Or flying

During depositions in April 1991 and January 1989, Tyson appeared to have little knowledge about his business life: the amount of his earnings, the nature of his expenses and what ultimately had become of his money.

When Tyson took up boxing in the late 1970s, he was poor and often in trouble. He learned the essentials of the sport in an upstate New York reform school and at 13 he was released to the custody of Gus D'Amato, a legendary boxing trainer who operated a camp in Catskill, New York.

At 18, Tyson turned pro. Following D'Amato's advice he signed two contracts, designating Cayton as his personal manager and Jacobs as his boxing manager. The contracts guaranteed Cayton one-third of Tyson's nonboxing income and Jacobs one-third of Tyson's boxing revenue.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

BILL ROOT, of Boca Raton, Florida, is probably one of the world's most respected bridge teachers. For those who cannot attend his classes, the next best thing is to hear him on videotape. The diagrammed deal from the tape raises a question for the expert: Why does East have all the missing club honors?

In a three-no-trump, a spade is led to the queen and South must win with the king. The right play is to return a spade, encouraging West to take his four tricks in the suit. When he does so, East is hopelessly embarrassed in three suits and the contract succeeds.

This squeeze appears to work equally well if West has one or two club honors, for East is eventually in trouble in the red suits when the spades are cashed. So why did Root, in constructing the hand, give East all the club honors?

The answer is that the defense may be able to prevail if West has a sure club trick. He must refuse to cash any of his spade winners when given the opportunity, and instead he must work on clubs, establishing a trick in that suit. It could be very difficult, however. If West began with Q-J-3 of clubs, for example, he would have to make a remarkable shift to the three to frustrate the attempted "suicide squeeze."

WEST: A Q 9 7 2, 10 5 4, 3 10, 8 6 3. EAST: J 5 3, 9 8 5 2, Q 8 5, Q J 10. SOUTH (D): K 10 8, Q K 5, A 8 7 5 4.

Both sides are vulnerable. The bidding: West 1, North 10, East 3 N.T., South 3 N.T. Pass. West led the spade seven.

BOOKS

EYEBALL TO EYEBALL: The Inside Story of the Cuban Missile Crisis

By Dino A. Brugioni. Illustrated. 622 pages. \$35. Random House Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

DINO A. BRUGIONI, the author of this engrossing history of the Cuban missile crisis, was an American senior intelligence officer during the showdown with the Soviet Union that brought the world close to nuclear war in October 1962.

As a member of the National Photographic Interpretation Center, he supervised the preparation of all aerial reconnaissance photography and briefing notes for the CIA. He also has spent the last 10 years on the present project, talking with many who were involved and familiarizing himself with events large and small.

"Eyeball to Eyeball" encompasses the full spectrum of events from what was happening on the international scene to what was being said in the Oval Office. It offers fresh and lively details, including many that reveal the personalities of those who managed the crisis. It also brings news not widely known heretofore concerning the discovery of the missiles.

"The fact was they weren't discovered until the postmortem review of aerial reconnaissance photography taken during the crisis period," Brugioni writes, but they were finally determined to have been stored in vans parked at the port of Mariel airport just west of Havana.

And it places the reader at the center of the action, recreating and sustaining a degree of tension one would have thought impossible to capture.

Still, the best and most original aspect of "Eyeball to Eyeball" is the history it offers of aerial reconnaissance and the development of modern high-altitude photography.

This field may be the author's hobby-horse, but it is convincing in his argument that the development of the Lockheed U-2 was what enabled the United States to prevail in the crisis.

The work of these ungainly and fragile aircraft was what established the presence of Soviet missiles in Cuba in the first place. It proved they were being assembled while the Russians were still denying their existence and allowed the U. S. to inspect their removal when no other means of follow-up could be agreed on.

Brugioni's history is not entirely free of flaws. An early chapter on the Soviet buildup in Cuba is extremely tedious, perhaps because it is an unfortunate tendency of complex international history to move at a much slower pace than dramatic storytelling demands.

Then, too, the author has a compul-

sion common to certain history buffs to get it all down on the page regardless of whether it coheres, so that the passages on troop movements, for instance, slow down and pile up like so many logs in a jam.

Still, "Eyeball to Eyeball" admirably re-creates those unbearably tension-filled days.

Brugioni's account reminds us what an outrageously bold and destabilizing gamble Khrushchev's deployment of the missiles seemed at the time.

Many of President Kennedy's advisers, not least among them the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were in favor of immediate military action in the form of bombing raids and even the invasion of Cuba.

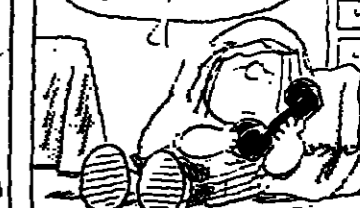
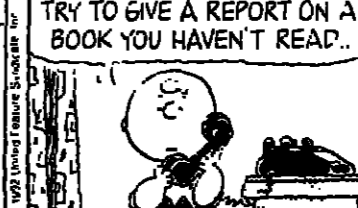
The imposition of a naval blockade, or quarantine, seems a relatively benign response in context. The point that this history brings so compellingly to life is that the Kennedy administration felt it had no choice but to take strong action.

So certain of that was the president, Brugioni reports, that he believed that his failure to remove the missiles would have led to nothing less than his impeachment.

Whether this makes sense in retrospect, "Eyeball to Eyeball" shows the force of its logic at the time. So a book that begins as a bird's-eye view of events ends up diving to the heart of the times.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

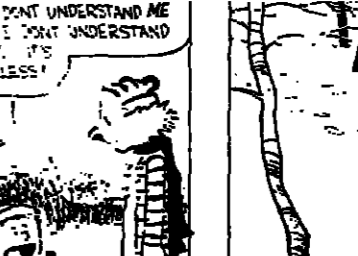
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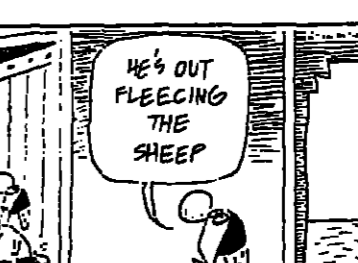
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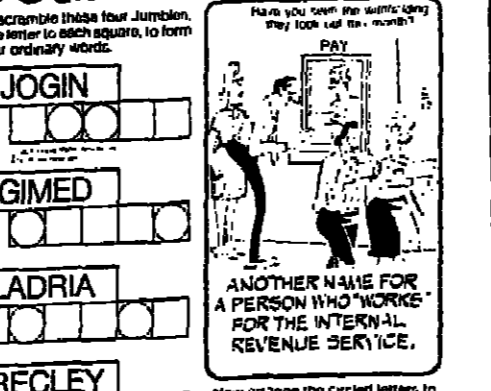
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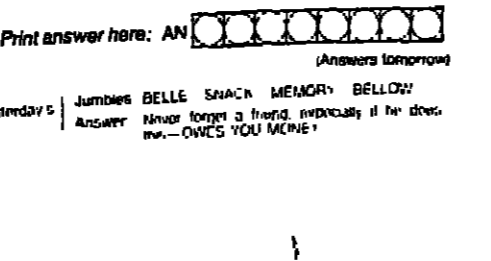
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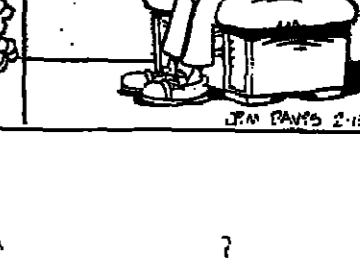
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DOONESBURY



SPORTS 1992 WINTER OLYMPICS

Czechs Beat Ex-Soviets As France, Canada Win

By Filip Bondy
New York Times Service

MERIBEL, France — It has been nearly 24 years since Soviet tanks rolled into Wenceslas Square, but the Czechoslovak Olympic hockey team continued to memorialize the event Wednesday night with a visceral victory, 4-3, over the Unified Team.

Earlier, France got a dramatic 4-3 victory over Switzerland on a goal by Stephane Barin at 16:42 of the third period. The French now are likely to advance to the quarterfinals as the fourth qualifier from Group B.

Canada defeated Norway, 10-0, to remain in a first-place tie and to clinch quarterfinal berth. Eric Lindros had a goal and two assists, as Canada completed the easiest portion of its schedule.

The medal round begins on Tuesday — a single-elimination playoff involving the top four teams from both qualifying pools.

The Czechoslovaks, who also clinched a berth in the quarterfinals, pressed hard for 60 minutes. The effort was not unusual for the East European underdogs, who have usually come up big against the Soviet Union in mid-tournament.

After that, it is a roll of the dimples. "There is a problem between the Russians and Czechs," said Jiri Slegr, the Czechoslovak defenseman, explaining his team's success. "It's still there."

and opportunistic sniping in front of the net. "To win against this team is the same like in Canada winning against the Canadiens," said the coach, Ivan Hlinka, who insisted that the victory was no political statement. "They are just one of the best teams in the world."

Earlier, The Associated Press reported Dave Archibald of Canada scored twice in the first 6:35, and 19-year-old Trevor Kidd stopped 19 shots in his first start of the tournament after Sean Burke, the first-string goalie, worked the nets in victories over France and Switzerland.

Canada can finish no worse than 3-2 in the five-game preliminary round. Norway is 0-3. France is now 1-2 and Switzerland 0-3. Four of the six teams in each of the two groups make the medal round.

France has never made the Olympic medal round and has never finished higher than fifth place. It will probably need only one more victory to qualify for the expanded eight-team playoffs.

Its next match is against the favored Unified Team, before it closes against Norway.

Switzerland's Thomas Vrabec scored during a two-man power play late in the second period to make it 3-2.

period. In the third, Gordon Hynes had two goals and Fabian Joseph and Lindros one each.

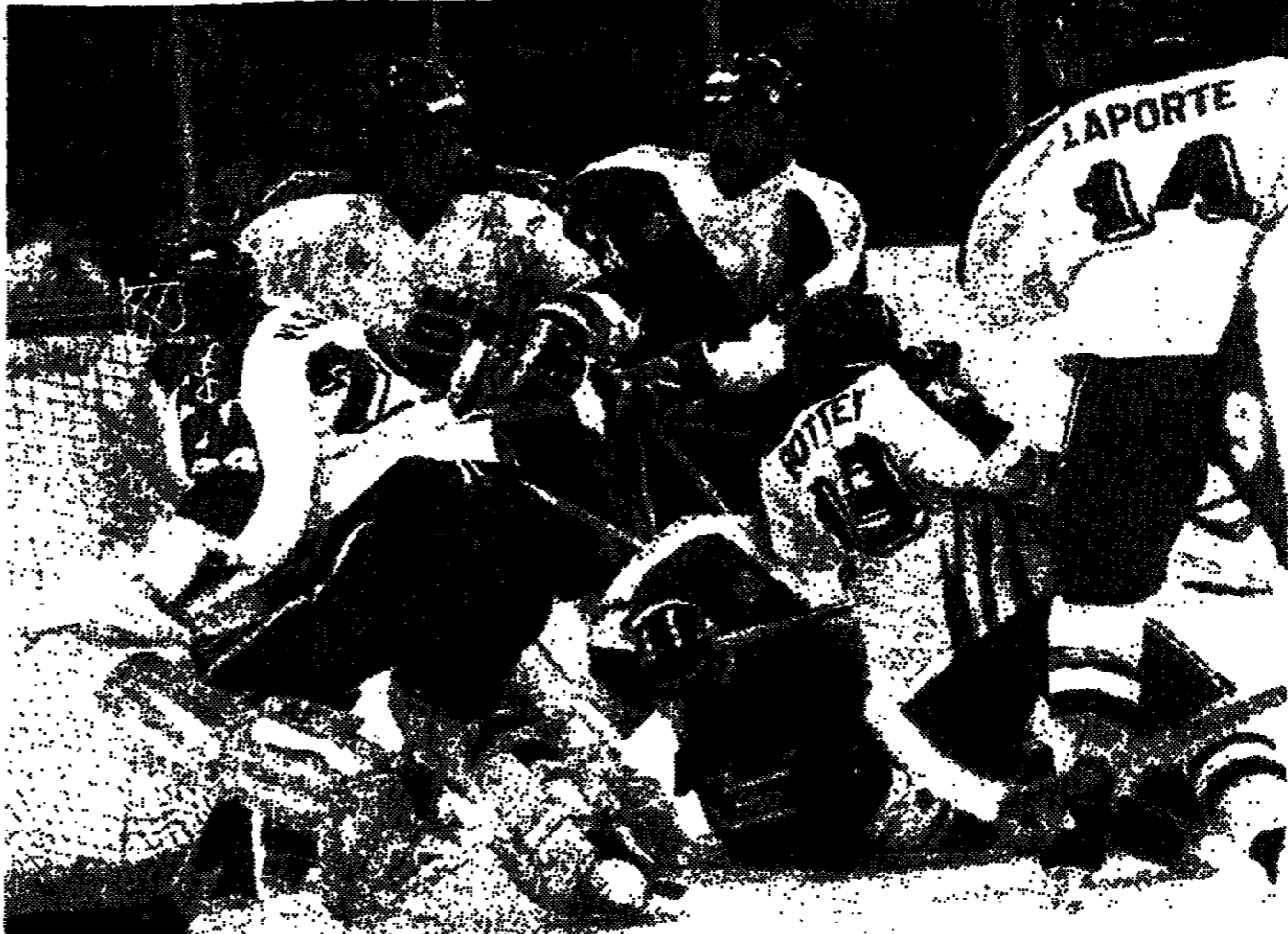
Archibald, formerly with the Minnesota North Stars and New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, opened the scoring at 1:57. Adrian Plavsic passed the puck to Dave Hannan at the right corner of the crease, Hannan kicked it across the slot and Archibald scored.

Archibald connected again at 6:35. Lindros cut from the left into the slot about 30 feet from the goal. His shot was blocked by a defender, but the puck slid to the left and Archibald put it into the net before goalie Robert Schistad could get back to the open side.

Barin's 20-foot (seven-meter) slap shot past the Swiss goalie Renato Tosio ended the tie in that match.

Switzerland's Thomas Vrabec scored during a two-man power play late in the second period to make it 3-2.

France has never made the Olympic medal round and has never finished higher than fifth place. It will probably need only one more victory to qualify for the expanded eight-team playoffs.



Petri Ylonen, the French goaltender, was overwhelmed in a pileup of teammates and Swiss players during France's 4-3 victory.

Yanks vs. Finns: Battle of Bruised Egos

By Filip Bondy
New York Times Service

LA TANIA, France — The U.S. hockey players insist that the Finns have snickered, maybe even laughed aloud, at their rudimentary stickhandling. The Finnish players say they were humiliated and then discarded by the National Hockey League.

On Thursday, at long last, Group A of the Olympic tournament warms up with a match between ego-bruised hockey powers: Finland, team of reluctant refugees from the NHL, versus the United States, squad of do-it-yourself inferiority complexes.

The chips fall from their shoulders, as they may. "We don't know if they respect us," center Ted Donato said Wednesday of the Finns, at his hotel in La Tania. "In practice, they're a lot fancier. They watch and giggle at us. These teams believe they're more intelligent than we are. They see us as a bunch of young kids."

"When the puck is dropped, that's when emotion comes in. We'll give them the puck for 55 minutes and go for the results. Go take all your stickhandling and go celebrate with that."

Donato's belligerent attitude is no accident. It has been carefully nurtured by the American coaches and by the players themselves. In La Tania, there is talk only of the Europeans' superior airs, not of their accessibility or friendliness outside the arena.

When it was discovered that the players would be sharing the same hotel with their opponents, U.S. hockey organizers provided Nintendo and Monopoly games for team members to curtail socializing. With the exception of the 31-year-old veteran Moe Mantha, who can't stop himself from greeting old teammates and opponents in every hallway, the Americans stick to themselves.

Finland is taking the match on Thursday quite seriously. "Now that we play the U.S., the tournament is starting," right wing Hannu Jarvenpaa said, after easy victories over Germany and Poland. "These last two games, the teams gave 100 percent, but that was not good enough. The Americans, year after year, they have a fighting spirit."

Jarvenpaa is one of 10 former NHL players on the Finnish team, a staggering number of flops, has-beens and semiscous stories from overseas. There are younger players, like Teemu Selanne and Janne Laukkanen. But far more players on the Finland roster left North America with a bitter taste in the mouth and no promise of a future contract.

"Three seasons with the Winnipeg Jets, and I never got a chance to prove I can play," Jarvenpaa said. "Mike Smith, the general manager, said he couldn't guarantee ice time. I was fed up. I was ready to go back to Europe. Life goes on."

Left wing Mikko Makela was a star with the New York Islanders, and played with Los Angeles and Buffalo before returning to the national team. He maintains a home in Northport, Long Island, and still hopes to return to the NHL when the Olympic Games are over.

"Management over there didn't like what I did for them," he said, of his experience with the Sabres. "It was time to go home." Makela, like his teammates, has grown weary of beating up on the Polands of the world. He looked forward to the challenge of the United States, with its hetero-skelter hockey energy.

"We want to go out and play a real game," Makela said. "I think we should have a better system for this tournament. You don't know how to concentrate for these games against weaker teams. Against the Americans, they are fast and will hit you every chance they get."

Two scrappy victories over Italy and Poland have all but assured the Americans of a place in the quarterfinals. The victories have removed the threat of total failure, but the United States would like to earn the second seed in Group A to avoid the probability of an early knockout game with the Unified Team or Canada.

"The Finns have more lateral movement than any team we'll see," Coach Dave Peterson said. "It used to be you hit them and they wouldn't play. They're not afraid anymore."

"The Americans figure to keep hitting, anyway." said defenseman Jim Johnson, who is the roommate in La Tania of Ray LeBlanc, the goaltender and early tournament hero.

"The Swedes and Finns finessé people until they are overwhelmed," Johnson said. "We outwork them."

Selanne: Star Of Finland

New York Times Service

MERIBEL, France — Teemu Selanne's wispy hair and youthful looks reinforce the notion that this star of Finland is something of an unfinished boy wonder. But Selanne is now 21 years old, and his hockey skills are nearing their peak as he prepares to play the United States on Thursday at the Olympic ice rink.

"He is our Eric Lindros," said teammate Mikko Makela. "He has always, he handles the puck, he has all the tools."

Selanne smiles at this comparison. "I will have to buy Mikko a beer for that," he said. His dashes from the red line are more reminiscent of Denis Savard or Guy Lafleur than of the cruiser Lindros.

He already has four goals in two games at the Olympics. When he was just 17, Selanne scored 42 goals for his Finnish professional team, Jokers, in a mere 33 games. Scouts for the Winnipeg Jets thought enough of this performance to pick the right wing in the first round, 10th overall, in the 1988 National Hockey League entry draft.

Thursday's Events

All times are GMT
Alpine Skiing — Women's combined slalom, 1st run, 0900; 2d run, 1900.
Cross Country Skiing — Men's 10 km, 0900; Women's 5 km, 1200.
Ice Hockey — Italy vs. Poland, 1200; U.S. vs. Finland, 1330; Sweden vs. Germany, 1915.
Figure Skating — Men's original program, 1830.
Freestyle Skiing — Moguls final, 1425.
Speed Skating — Men's 5,000 m, 1345.

Thursday's TV

EUROPE
All hours are local
Austria — FE2: 0600, 0945, 1360, 1445, 2000, 2015, 2210.
Britain — BBC1: 1850-1950; BBC2: 0015; BBC3: 1800-1930; Eurosport: 24-hour coverage.
Denmark — DR: 0955-1400, 1820-1925, 2215-2400.
Finland — YTV1: 1040-1510, 1830-2040; TV2: 1700-2000.
France — TF3: 1300-1530; A2: 1530-1900.
Germany — ZDF: 0945-1850, 2000-2315.
Greece — ET2: 1730-1900, 2300-2340; 0330-0100; ET1: 1830-1900.
Italy — RAIITRE: 0950-1130, 1255-1400, 1615-1700; RAIUNO: 1810-1830.
Netherlands — Nederland 3: 0930-1815, 1900-2000, 2025-2050, 2105-2250, 2332-2355.
Norway — NRK: 0945-1650, 1730-1800, 2115-2200, 2310-2400.
Spain — La 2: 1000-1030, 1400-1430, 1500-1630, 2000-2015; La 1: 1810-1830, 2105-2145; Kanal 1: 2000-2100, 2145-2300.
Switzerland — TSI: 0950-1300, 1350-1500; TSR: 1900-1920, 2245-2315; DSR: 2030-2400.

ASIA/PACIFIC
All hours are local
Australia — Channel 9: 2030-0100
China — CCTV: 2200-2300
Hong Kong — ATV: 1930-2000; STAR TV Prime Sports: 0700, 0800, 0900, 2100, 2200, 2300
Japan — Channel 1: 1605-1800, 2200-2300; Channel 7: 1130-1500, 1800-0700.
Malaysia — TV3: 0730-0800, 2230-1230
New Zealand — TVNZ: 2130-0030
South Korea — MBC: 1500-1700

NORTH AMERICA
All hours are EST
Canada — CBC: 0700-1200, 1400-1700, 1900-2200.
United States — CBS: 0700-0900, 1200-1230, 2000-2300, 2330-2400.

Friday's Events

All times are GMT
Biathlon — Women's 3 x 7.5 km relay, 0900
Ice Hockey — CIS vs. France, 1200; Switzerland vs. Norway, 1510; Canada vs. Czechoslovakia, 1915.
Figure Skating — Ice dancing, compulsory, 1630.
Luge — Men's doubles, 0900.
Ski Jumping — 120 m, team, 1230.
Speed Skating — Women's 1,000 m, 1500.

Friday's TV

EUROPE
All hours are local
Austria — FE2: 0600, 0945, 1360, 2015, 2245.
Britain — BBC2: 1420-1550, 1600-1940; BBC1: 2355-0045; Eurosport: 24-hour coverage.
Denmark — DR: 0950-1200, 2250-2320.
Finland — YTV1: 1040-1310, 1415-1700, 2125-2400; TV2: 1730-1830.
France — A2: 0955-1200, 1930-1930; FR3: 1300-1530, 2300-2330.
Germany — ARD: 0945-1725, 2016-2320.
Greece — ET1: 1930-2000, 0030-0100.
Italy — RAIITRE: 0950-1200, 1630-1700; RAIUNO: 1810-1830.
Netherlands — Nederland 3: 0930-1730, 1900-2000, 2025-2050, 2100-2250, 2332-2400.
Norway — NRK: 0945-1650, 1710-1800, 1915-1925, 2335-0100.
Spain — La 2: 1500-1630, 2030-2100, 2115-2300.
Sweden — TV2: 0945-1200, 2130-2300; Kanal 1: 1320-1555, 2000-2100.
Switzerland — TSR: 1330-1600, 1625-1900, 2010-2245; TSR: 1800-1920, 2215-2345.

ASIA/PACIFIC

All hours are local
Australia — Channel 9: 2030-0100
China — CCTV: 2200-2300
Hong Kong — ATV: 1930-2000; STAR TV Prime Sports: 0700, 0800, 0900, 1845, 2000, 2045, 2140, 2200.
Japan — Channel 1: 1605-1800, 2200-2300, 2400-0130; Channel 7: 1130-1500, 1800-0700.
Malaysia — TV3: 0730-0800, 2230-1230
New Zealand — TVNZ: 2130-0030
South Korea — MBC: 1500-1700

NORTH AMERICA

All hours are EST
Canada — CBC: 0700-1100, 1400-1700, 1900-2200.
United States — CBS: 0700-0900, 1200-1230, 2000-2300, 2330-2400.

Shots on goal—France 7-6-6-31, Switzerland 11-6-6-34, Tests (27 shots-18 saves), Czechoslovakia 12-6-6-37, Switzerland, Renato Tosio (27 shots-18 saves).

Biathlon

Canada 1, Norway 0
France 4, Switzerland 3
Czechoslovakia 4, Unified Team 3

Canada 1, Norway 0

First period—1, Canada, David Archibald (11:37), (11:51), (11:52), (11:53), (11:54), (11:55), (11:56), (11:57), (11:58), (11:59), (12:00), (12:01), (12:02), (12:03), (12:04), (12:05), (12:06), (12:07), (12:08), (12:09), (12:10), (12:11), (12:12), (12:13), (12:14), (12:15), (12:16), (12:17), (12:18), (12:19), (12:20), (12:21), (12:22), (12:23), (12:24), (12:25), (12:26), (12:27), (12:28), (12:29), (12:30), (12:31), (12:32), (12:33), (12:34), (12:35), (12:36), (12:37), (12:38), (12:39), (12:40), (12:41), (12:42), (12:43), (12:44), (12:45), (12:46), (12:47), (12:48), (12:49), (12:50), (12:51), (12:52), (12:53), (12:54), (12:55), (12:56), (12:57), (12:58), (12:59), (13:00), (13:01), (13:02), (13:03), (13:04), (13:05), (13:06), (13:07), (13:08), (13:09), (13:10), (13:11), (13:12), (13:13), (13:14), (13:15), (13:16), (13:17), (13:18), (13:19), (13:20), (13:21), (13:22), (13:23), (13:24), (13:25), (13:26), (13:27), (13:28), (13:29), (13:30), (13:31), (13:32), (13:33), (13:34), (13:35), 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SPORTS



Kristin Krone of the United States went head-first into the netting on the downhill course Wednesday, but she was not badly injured.

Kronberger Wins Downhill Race As More Skiers Are Hurt by Falls

By Gerald Eskenazi
New York Times Service
MERIBEL, France — Petra Kronberger, still saddened by a training accident to her Austrian teammate on the same slope, began her downhill run at a possible five gold medals in skiing Wednesday.

You think about the injury. But in my years of skiing, I have seen many bad things, and I am accustomed to it.
Schmidinger, whose father is from Austria, admits that the downhill is the stronger of her combined events. So despite Wednesday's brilliant run, finishing ahead of several of the world's best downhill racers, she is unlikely to win a medal in the combined.

It was ready to explode coming out," she said of this race. "But I wasn't concerned about taking a jump badly and crash-landing. Arjana Beras of Yugoslavia, one of six skiers used to clear the piste, crashed and had to be taken away on a stretcher. Doctors said later that Beras had suffered a concussion and broken a tooth.

tom of a jump, or at the end of a steep curve.
That, indeed, was where Krone had her spill.
"I was in the air, thinking I was going the wrong way, and I couldn't do anything about it," she said.

Kronberger was barely half-a-second faster than Krista Schmidinger of the United States, whose favorite part of the difficult downhill course is the two jumps, one of which sent her teammate, Kristin Krone, tumbling Wednesday. In Tuesday's practice run, the American combined champion, Wendy Fisher, broke her thumb and sprained both knees, coming off a jump.
On the same day, on the same jump, Austria's top women's combined skier, Sabine Ginther, fell, hurt her back, and was sent home.

The 23-year-old Kronberger is Austria's most popular woman skier. She has been voted the country's top woman athlete the last two years in a poll of journalists. And her income of \$300,000 a year from endorsements reflects her wide-ranging appeal.
Here, she is a gold-medal possibility in the combined, the downhill and the Super G, with perhaps a shot at the other two skiing events: the slalom and giant slalom. But her trainer is considering

With the energy-absorbing orange netting is particularly valuable at what course designers euphemistically call "spill zones" — the bot-

tom of a jump, or at the end of a steep curve.
That, indeed, was where Krone had her spill.
"I was in the air, thinking I was going the wrong way, and I couldn't do anything about it," she said.
"The conditions are confusing. You'd think that if you have soft snow on the top, the course is slower. But it gets packed near the jumps.
Regine Cavagnoud of France, who finished far back, used the word "dangerous" in describing the second jump.
As Krone spoke, Kronberger happened to walk past.
"Just a 'berger' at the end of her name," said Krone. "That's the difference."

A First Gold, and French See Silver Lining

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service
LA LECHERE, France — The champagne flowed and the French national anthem, "La Marseillaise," blared across the Tarentaise valley Wednesday after Fabrice Guy gave the host team its first gold medal in the Winter Olympics with an unprecedented triumph in the Nordic combined event.

national flag. "It's the reward for such a great team. I dedicate the gold medal to them and all of France, which gave us such marvelous public support. The crowd really counted for a lot in helping us rise to a higher level of performance."

Frenchmen clustered around the finish line in Courchevel, chanting the names of their victorious heroes and singing the national anthem.
While he won four of five World Cup events this season, Guy's prospects had been clouded by recent leg injuries. He damaged ligaments in his knee and strained a calf muscle last week, but recovered rapidly through ice treatments and physiotherapy. His strong showing in the 90-meter ski jump on Tuesday put him in a favorable position, although he needed to come from behind in the cross-country run after Klaus Olnar of Austria had opened up a sizeable lead.

Guy, who carried the French flag in the opening ceremony, said he was strongly motivated by patriotism in a bid to take home the gold. He tinted his hair red, white and blue before the final race and set out with a determination that brought tears to the eyes of his cheering parents.

Barely two months ago, hardly anyone in France had heard of the dual-event Nordic combine, which has been dominated by Norwegians, Germans and Finns. But the 1-2 finish by Guy and Guillaume who grew up and perfected their skills on the chilly heights of the Jura mountains, shifted popular attention from Alpine skiing and caused an explosion of national pride.
"Gold and silver! What a beautiful victory! What a tremendous success!" said Prime Minister Edith Cresson in a message of congratulations to the two athletes.
Meantime, throngs of happy

Frenchmen clustered around the finish line in Courchevel, chanting the names of their victorious heroes and singing the national anthem.
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His inspirational run, according to Guillaume, "set the pace for me and served as a locomotive" to propel the unheralded skier past the Austrians in the last kilometers. In a burst of joy, Guillaume blew kisses to the crowds as he crossed the finish line.
Michel Barnier, the Savoy politician who along with the skiing legend Jean-Claude Killy conceived and organized the Albertville Games, said he always believed the Olympics would only be truly successful — and justify the state's billion-dollar subsidy — if French athletes put in strong performances and won a hefty share of the medals.

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

Heavy Snow Forecast for Thursday

ALBERTVILLE (Reuters) — As much as half a meter of snow, or about 16 inches, could fall Thursday on the Winter Olympic sites, weather forecasters said on Wednesday.
They said between 30 and 50 centimeters of snow may carpet northern parts of the Olympic area, including Les Saixes, where the men's 10-kilometer cross-country and women's five-kilometer race are scheduled.
Up to 25 centimeters of snow is expected in other mountain areas, which could affect the women's combined slalom in Méribel and the men's and women's freestyle skiing moguls in Tignes.
It would be the heaviest snowfall of the Games so far but the weather should clear by Friday, the forecasters said.

Italians to Keep Medals in Combined

ALBERTVILLE, France (Reuters) — Josef Polig and Gianfranco Martin of Italy will keep the gold and silver medals they won in the men's combined on Tuesday despite a French protest, the International Olympic Committee said Wednesday.
The IOC information director, Michele Verdier, said there was no question of disqualification even though organizers had upheld the protest that a sponsor's logo on the Italians' clothing was too big.
Verdier said the Italian team had been given 48 hours to conform to rules on the size of advertising, which specify they should not exceed 50 square centimeters. The Italian logo was 75 square centimeters, she said.

Women Want Sex Test Continued

LA LECHERE, France (Reuters) — Women athletes at the Winter Olympics have signed a petition calling for controversial sex tests to be retained, Olympic officials said Wednesday.
The chemical test used by the International Olympic Committee on female athletes was assailed as unreliable by the ethics commission of the French medical association. But the IOC information director, Michele Verdier, said that all women athletes at the Games had been screened without problem and that "the majority had signed a petition asking for them to be carried on." She said the IOC intended to use the test at the Barcelona Olympics and the 1996 Games in Atlanta.
In Wednesday's Journal of the American Medical Association, the International Amateur Athletic Federation said such testing "as used for gender analysis has not been fully reliable and, in fact, has long been abandoned by the genetic community."

The Mystery of Fiji at Last Unraveled

SUVA, Fiji (Reuters) — The mystery of the missing Fijian squad was solved on Wednesday.
Officials became anxious when nobody from Fiji showed up for the opening ceremony on Saturday. It emerged on Wednesday that only one Fijian athlete, Rusiate Rogoyawa, 25, a Norway-based cross-country skier, had ever been entered and that his name had been withdrawn in December.
The missing Colombian, Alberto Pérez, is still a mystery. Pérez, his country's only entrant, failed to show up for the first half of the men's combined Alpine skiing event, the downhill, on Monday.

Quotable

• Jacques Gaillard, a French assistant coach watching as Fabrice Guy made a mistake on takeoff in the jumping section of the Nordic combined: "He'll be the death of us yet!"



Edgar Grospron of France kicking his leg into the freestyle lead.

Börner Wins 1,500 As Germans Go 1-2, Blair Finishes 21st

By Christine Brennan
Washington Post Service
ALBERTVILLE, France — Jacqueline Börner of Germany, the victim of a what she thinks was a politically motivated hit-and-run car accident less than two years ago, won the women's 1,500-meter speed skating competition Wednesday night.
There was not to be a second medal for Bonnie Blair. Monday's 500-meter champion found the day too warm, the ice too soft and her legs too tired in the 1,500 meters, so she slowed with a lap to go at the suggestion of her coach and finished 21st.

Börner, who has taken the driver to court, suffered injuries to her head, but her left foot fractured and ligaments torn in her right knee.
"I remember that a few hours later, I woke up in the hospital," Börner said. "Everything pointed to a decision to retire from the sport, but doctors told me to go on. No doctor told me to quit."

Börner won the gold medal with a time of 2 minutes, 5.87 seconds. Her teammate and fierce rival, Cunda Niemann, who won the 3,000 meters Sunday, took the silver in 3:05.97.
Seiko Hashimoto won the bronze medal, a first for the Japanese. The 27-year-old, bouncing back from knee trouble last year, finished in 2:06.88.
Blair's time was 2:10.89. The top U.S. finisher was Mary Doster, 15th in 2:09.66.

Börner was training with her then-East German teammates on bicycles on a road in the Wandlitz section north of Berlin in August 1990 when she was hit by a car that, she said, came back to hit her after it already had run into two other cyclists. She said she was grazed by the car the first time, then the driver turned around and came back and hit her again.
There is speculation that the attack was politically motivated, that the driver was upset at the privileged treatment of East German athletes. The Wandlitz area was a private preserve of the ruling class until it was opened to all when the Berlin Wall came down in 1989.

Börner was in the first of 17 groups of skaters: Blair was in the last. The U.S. coach, Peter Müller, gambled, hoping that by nightfall, when the last two skated, the air would be colder and the ice harder. He could have placed Blair in the middle of the pack, but thought it would be better to have her skate at the end.
When it's as warm as it was Wednesday, skaters refer to the track as "work ice." Long gliding is out, shorter strides are in. So, too, are slower times. And they only get slower as the day wears on.

Börner put her 2:05.87 up early, then waited for more than an hour as the competition wound down. The defending Olympic champion, Yvonne Van Ginnep of the Netherlands, skating in the fifth group, slipped and fell in the first lap and was out of the competition. Niemann, skating in the sixth pair, could not match her.
Finally, it came down to Blair. Unfortunately for her, when the sun went down, the wind came, a warm wind which, Müller said, only served to "frost up" the ice. The track did not get firmer, only sloppier.
"It was not our kind of ice," Müller said.
Still, Blair started out like gangbusters, covering the first 300 meters in the fastest time of the day. But then she started to slow.
"She was struggling," Müller said. "She was not real fluid, not flowing."

So, after watching her go through 1,100 meters, Müller told her to give up.
"It's not working," he yelled to Blair, who has one more race, the 1,000, which is a better event for her, on Friday.
Said Müller later, "She knew it."

STASI: The Widening Taint From by a Dead Police State Touches the Olympic Games

(Continued from page 1)

Later he was told that he would be prosecuted and banned from future competition unless he agreed to become an informer.

"The system was so brutal," said one of the bobbed coaches, Wilfried Scholz. "It used all kinds of pressure against people."

Some prominent athletes in the former East Germany, not including Czudaj, were widely perceived as strong supporters of the Communist government and have become highly unpopular. Perhaps the best-known among them is the former figure-skating champion Katarina Witt. She has denied working for the Stasi, but was known as an enthusiastic member of the Communist Party who regularly appeared with senior government leaders and praised their policies.

Witt was selected by the Communist youth organization to introduce the rock star Bryan Adams at a concert in East Berlin in June 1988, and the crowd greeted her with a deafening chorus of boos. Last summer she was chosen to toss a coin at the beginning of an exhibition game between two visiting American football teams, and the mere mention of her name over the public address system triggered another wave of boos.

Soon afterward, he said, he began to prepare and submit reports on his teammates and coaches. He said the reports included information about their private lives as well as about their political opinions.

Like nearly everyone who has been unmasked as a Stasi informer, Czudaj has insisted that none of his reports ever resulted in harm to anyone. But as an informer, he had no direct knowledge of how his reports were used.

Czudaj, who turns 28 on Friday, is a world champion in his sport and had been considered a possible gold medalist at La Plagne. Whether the strain he has faced during the last week has shaken his concentration may become clear during the competition.

"Harald is completely wiped out," reported Günter Gscheidlinger, an official of the German Bobsled and Luge Federation. "It would be a miracle if he brings home a medal."

are under suspicion of having used illegal drugs to improve their performance.
"Did Katrin Krabbe dope herself to make her beautiful legs faster?" asked the Berlin newspaper Tagezeitung in an editorial on Saturday. "Did Katarina Witt hide microphones in her teammates' skates? Only Willi Daume, head of the German Olympic Committee, knows for sure.

Soon after the shock of Czudaj's statement wore off, the three men with whom he rides in his bobbed announced that they supported him. Others on the Olympic team also expressed sympathy.

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Some senior Olympic officials have expressed concern about the effect of recent revelations on sports in Germany. Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee, reacted to the news about Czudaj by advising Germans to "look ahead instead of back."

More revelations about Stasi connections to sport are likely to come, and some German athletes appear to be uncomfortable at the prospect. The spreading Stasi scandal is especially disruptive because it comes at a time that several prominent athletes, including the champion sprinter Katrin Krabbe,

"It keeps up, we can forget the Olympics. The only thing that will help is for Willi to go to the chancellor and beg him: 'Helmut, make the files disappear!'"

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ART BUCHWALD

Wall Street Flights

WASHINGTON — Some people may be wondering why the stock market is flying high every time the U.S. economy has taken another nose-dive. One theory is that those who are responsible for investing the big money are not paying any attention to the news.



Buchwald

This is how I imagine what's going on: Black and Blue, who live in Westport and invest large sums of money in the market, ride the train together every day. Blue asks Black, "So what are you going to do today?"

bad idea. What are your plans for the day? Blue says, "I saw on TV last night where Balkan Rubber is laying off 53,000 people. It sounds like something my clients should invest in."

Black agrees, "It's always a good idea to put your client's money in a company that's losing its shirt."

Hollywood Tops Berlin Festival

BERLIN — The flow of avant-garde eastern European films traditionally exposed to international audiences at the Berlin Film Festival has virtually run dry in a post-communist economic crisis.

Green, who also lives in Westport and sells hairbrushes, says, "I forgive me for interrupting but I can't understand why the market is up while all of us are down."

Toothpaste, a '90s Status Symbol

By Glenn Collins New York Times Service NEW YORK — And now, regard the leading-edge indicator of consumer chic in America, the brilliant new vehicle for environmental correctness, health consciousness and graphic self-expression: toothpaste.



To be sure, some people are buying specialty toothpastes out of an abiding commitment to health consciousness or a real concern for the environment. Many nontraditional pastes advertise that they contain no harmful chemicals or whiteners, that they are not tested on animals and that their packaging is made of recyclable materials.

curious bite with an exotic, though not unpleasant, aftertaste. Access would be unattractive to those who have just finished restoring their six-bedroom Victorian house. Much better would be the quasi-Victorian green, orange and white packaging of Original Euthymol Toothpaste.

is reported in the scientific literature to be a safe, powerful, broad-spectrum antiseptic. The tube extrudes a tannish goo with a bland flavor and a flat aftertaste.

Today's INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT Appears on Page 8

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PEOPLE Elvis Haunts a U.S. Base

He was barber to Elvis Presley, and he's all shook up. "Sure, I'm afraid," said Karl-Heinz Stein, the chief haircutter at the base in Germany where Private Presley spent his overseas army hitch.

The artist and graphic designer Peter Max says that whenever he meets Ronald Reagan, the former president says the same thing: "Peter, I love your colors."

India's most controversial cult heaped unsought praise on Prince Charles on Wednesday, telling him to carry on meditating in defiance of press jibes.

The French couturier Pierre Cardin was elected Wednesday to the Academie des Beaux-Arts